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Part I.—Notifications by Government.

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PRIVATE SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1—**THE MADRAS COLLEGE, MADRAS.**

Intimation has been received from the Army Department of the Government of India that an entrance examination for the admission of candidates to the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, for the term commencing in September 1926 will be held at Madras from the 15th to the 20th May 1926. The following information is published for the use of intending candidates:—

1. The Royal Military College is maintained for the purpose of affording a special military education to British gentlemen for commission in the Cavalry, Infantry and Royal Army Service Corps of the British Service and to British and Indian candidates for commission in the Indian Army. It is intended exclusively for those who desire to make the Army their permanent profession in life.

2. Candidates must be between the ages of 18 and 20 on the 1st July 1926 and must state their age definitely. No exception to the prescribed age limits can, in any circumstances, be made.

3. Candidates must be prepared to pass a qualifying examination the detailed syllabus of which is printed as Appendix A to this notification, and which is printed as Appendix A to this notification. The general educational standard required at that provided for the students of the College, a subject (having authority recognised by a Local Government) the representative examination of an Incorporated University or any higher examination.

4. Candidates will, in addition, undergo a physical and medical examination which will be conducted by a Board of Officers appointed under the orders of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief. This task is to enable the Board to form an opinion as to the candidate's general character from the point of view of his suitability as a soldier.

5. Candidates will be examined by a Medical Board (except at Sandhurst) and will not be accepted unless they are physically fit for the Army's service. The general standard demanded is that laid down in Appendix E to this notification.

The Board has power:—

- To pass the candidate as physically fit.
- To report the candidate as unfit, but—
- (i) is a case in which the defect can be cured by operation or treatment, to recommend that, if

successful in the competition, he will be examined by a Medical Board either on sight or on request.

(ii) In cases in which the candidates are brought before one or other of the committees as to height, chest, weight, etc., mentioned in Appendix B and by which the Medical Committee then has to settle the required standard, before the same comes for him to be accepted in a competition, it is recommended that, if possible, in the competition, he be allowed to join the Royal Military College subject to the condition that, unless at the end of the course he is found to reach the standard which has increased age and height demands, he will not receive his commission.

(3) To sign a candidate as physically unfit.

A candidate who has been passed by a Medical Board as physically fit is concerned with the perfect Army Entrance Examination will not be exempt from being re-examined by a Medical Board.

Candidates are required to attach to their applications a medical certificate from a competent medical officer to the effect that they come up to the prescribed standard, and that a necessary certificate that they have been successfully (or, in some cases, partially) examined within the last few years.

A Candidate is required to furnish a declaration in the following form signed by their parents or guardians:—

"I, _____, being of _____ years of age, do hereby certify that the above-named candidate is a healthy and sound young man, and is fit to be admitted to the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, on this date, and to pay the prescribed fees and meet the incidental expenses."

It is my intention to make the Army my permanent profession in life.

Signature of parent or guardian.

I, Subject to the restrictions specified, below, declare that the parent or guardian of the following candidate is—

(a) to selected candidates attending the medical and qualifying examinations in India from their homes and beds.

(b) when nominated to join the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, from their residences in Great Britain.

The amount admissible on account of railway, stage and sea passages within Indian limits will be restricted to one free class fare for each candidate.

The amount admissible for road journeys will be restricted to the mileage rate of first-class air travel when travelling on duty.

Applications for railway fares should be made to the Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor of Madras. Passages by sea from India to the United Kingdom will be arranged by the Ruler of the Government, Bombay, under orders from Army Headquarters.

No travelling allowance is admissible to candidates in connection with their passages to Madras or Coimbatore, as the case may be, for the purpose of interviewing the Secretary the Government.

A Government building is available, candidates will be provided with private accommodations usually in a hotel at Madras. Candidates will be charged for housing, but the cost of the rent of the quarters will be borne by Government. Suitable arrangements will be made for those candidates who are provided, by sea, from leaving the land.

Candidates may arrange for quarters in the hotel after their departure, but they will be held for any additional cost incurred. Candidates will not be allowed to live elsewhere.

Parents or guardians must arrange that candidates are provided with sufficient funds to meet the cost of their expenses while in India.

In the circumstances will candidates or their parents, guardians, relatives, or friends, be permitted to accompany any officer of the Army Headquarters Staff, other than the officer detailed for the

purpose, or any other person connected with the examination or selection of candidates. An attempt to do so is liable to entail the disqualification of the candidate.

3. Selected candidates will be sent to England by the charge of a British officer, who will be appointed by Army Headquarters, and who will meet the candidates at Bombay. Each candidate will hand over to this officer at Bombay the sum of Rs. 300 to cover the cost of expenses incurred during the voyage to England.

(4) The fees for cadets at the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, are shown below and are exclusive of contingent expenses and sundries, viz. (see paragraph 11):—

(a) For a King's India Cadet—as may be arranged by the Secretary of State for India in Council.

For the use of—

(b) A private gentleman

(c) An officer or soldier who has died within six months of his death, or whose family has been left in pecuniary distress (subject to the approval of the Secretary of State for India).

(d) A domestic officer of whatever rank, whose widow is, or would have been, if living, eligible for pension.

(e) A soldier who is maimed, or who died while serving, with the wounds, or who was discharged, either on account of ill-health caused by the service, or after at least twenty years' soldier service.

(f) An officer who is (a) if deceased, was at the time of his death, on the active list holding rank below the substantive rank (as regards substantive rank, medical, dental and veterinary officers) as the rank (as regards officers holding temporary King's Commissions as Lieutenants or Captains) of Lieutenant-Colonel in the Indian Army.

A retired officer who last served in a rank below the substantive rank, and retired with not less than twenty years' service at an average of age, non-employment, or ill-health caused by the service, or on induction of establishment.

(g) An officer who is (a) if deceased, was at the time of his death, on the active list holding the substantive rank (as regards substantive rank, medical, dental and veterinary officers) as the rank (as regards officers holding temporary King's Commissions as Lieutenants or Captains) of Lieutenant-Colonel or Colonel in the Indian Army.

A retired officer who last served in any of the above ranks and retired as stated in (f).

(h) A serving or retired officer or other—

(i) A serving or retired officer or other—

(j) A serving or retired officer or other—

(k) A serving or retired officer or other—

(l) A serving or retired officer or other—

(m) A serving or retired officer or other—

(n) A serving or retired officer or other—

(o) A serving or retired officer or other—

(p) A serving or retired officer or other—

(q) A serving or retired officer or other—

(r) A serving or retired officer or other—

(s) A serving or retired officer or other—

(t) A serving or retired officer or other—

(u) A serving or retired officer or other—

(v) A serving or retired officer or other—

(w) A serving or retired officer or other—

(x) A serving or retired officer or other—

(y) A serving or retired officer or other—

(z) A serving or retired officer or other—

	E. S. A.
Pocket money—18 months, at £3 per annum ..	54 0 0
18 weeks' vacation expenses at £5-0-0 per week ..	94 10 0
Extra pocket money during vacation (18 weeks) at £5-0-0 per week ..	94 10 0
Bedroom during the three years and until no being commissariat ..	200 0 0
(b) ..	557 10 0

(1) *Sum of a private postman.*

	E. S. A.
Base term terms at £200 per annum ..	300 0 0
Commissariat account ..	70 0 0
Pocket money—18 months, at £3 per annum ..	54 0 0
18 weeks' vacation expenses at £5-0-0 per week ..	94 10 0
Extra pocket money during vacation (18 weeks) at £5-0-0 per week ..	94 10 0
Bedroom during the three years and until no being commissariat ..	200 0 0
(c) ..	718 0 0

11. The sum for medical includes additional expenses during the vacation, such as travelling and entertainment. The expenses of cadets will, as far as possible, be kept within the above limits, but the parents or guardians of cadets must be prepared to pay any excess over these amounts.

12. The above amounts do not provide for European kit of arrival in England other than the amount required for college uniform, for the purchase of European kit an additional sum of from £100 to £200 should be provided.

13. An allowance of 4s. a day, in aid of the expenses of cooking, washing, and other outlay, will be admitted as a charge against the public for each cadet so long as he is in residence at the Royal Military College. All other necessary expenses which cannot be covered by this allowance shall be chargeable to the parent or guardian of a cadet.

14. If a cadet is absent a whole term on consequence of punishment, a payment of £40 shall be required in lieu of the half-year's contribution for the privilege of his house being kept on the rolls of the establishment, and for a roomy being kept open at the commencement of the next term.

15. If a cadet is excused or excused during a term, his daily allowance shall issue from the date of such excusal until removed, and the contribution made for the bed-room shall be refunded, unless otherwise specially decided by the Army Council.

16. (a) If a cadet is absent from school during a portion of the term, his allowance shall continue to be noted and credited to his account. In exceptional cases a refund of the contribution for the period of absence may be authorized by the Commandant, and in such cases the cadet's allowance shall issue for the period of the refund.

(b) If a cadet admitted for instruction to a field military hospital, sick-quarters, will be charged for the period of his detention in hospital at the following rates—

- (1) 10s. a day during the period that the daily allowance specified in paragraph 14 continues to be credited to his account.
- (2) 15s. a day if and when the daily allowance cannot be credited to his account by reason of the contributions, or portion thereof, due under paragraph 14, for the

period of his absence not having been paid or having been credited in amount to his credit account.

17. Parents or guardians of candidates are required to pay two-thirds of the estimated expenditure (i.e., within (a) £100-150, or (b) £150-200, before the beginning of the first term of the first term course and the remainder one-third (i.e., either (a) £100-150, or (b) £150-200) before the commencement of the third term.

As it is impossible for Indian cadets to return to India during the vacations, arrangements will have to be made for their accommodation in England during these periods, either by their parents or guardians or by the India Office on behalf of the Government.

18. The normal length of the course of instruction at the College will be about eighteen months divided into three semesters.

19. The College terms will be—

Spring term—From about beginning of February to about middle of July.

Autumn term—From about beginning of September to about middle of December.

The inter-semester periods will continue the vacations.

20. The subjects which form the course of studies, which are liable to alteration from time to time, are given in the following table—

Subjects.

Tactics, Artillery, Field Engineering, Hygiene.

Map reading and Field Sketching.

Organization and Administration.

Military Law.

History and English (including Military History).

Geography.

Alternative Subject (Science, French or Advanced History).

First Examination.

Weapons Training.

Physical Training.

21. The aggregate marks will determine the cadet's place in order of merit when passing out for appointment in a commission.

22. To qualify for promotion to a higher term, a cadet will be required to obtain not less than 50% of the aggregate marks allotted to the term.

To qualify for appointment to a commission from the third term, a cadet will be required to obtain not less than 40% of the aggregate marks allotted to the term.

To merit marks in any subject a cadet must obtain not less than 40% of the total marks allotted to that subject for the term.

23. At all examinations a declaration of marks, up to 5 per cent of the maximum, will be made for handwriting which is difficult to read. A similar declaration, up to the same limit, will be made for bad English spelling.

These deductions will not reduce below the qualifying minimum the aggregate marks obtained by the cadet.

24. A cadet who fails to obtain the qualifying minimum of marks for any term will pass that term, and will forfeit all claim to compete for appointment to the Indian Army. He will be warned that if he fails at a subsequent examination he will be awarded three terms' detention.

25. In order to remove any difference during the half period of residence there will be an examination at the end of each term conducted either by the inspection staff of the Cadet College or by independent examiners.

26. When a cadet passes out of the Cadet College, the Commandant will certify that all debts have been paid. In those cases where the cadet's account is given the granting of a commission will be liable to be withheld unless such debts are discharged.

*The figure has been inaccurately put down to 5.

40 No refund will be required in respect of any payment already made on the great of an offence involving smuggling or otherwise tending to be visited on the coast.

48. The winners of scholarships who can afford to do so will be given the opportunity of assigning the emoluments attaching to the scholarship in favour of those less fortunately circumstanced. In such a case the winner would still retain the titular distinction.

47. An officer holding a scholarship will be liable, at the discretion of the Army Council, to forfeit it for misconduct.

King's LYRA, CRYSTAL AND MIRROR
King's LYRA CRYSTAL.

This section is applicable only to (a) candidates for King's Indian Cadetships, who are sons of persons who have served in India on Military or Civil service of the Ministry or of the East India Company, and (b) candidates for Hereditary King's Indian Cadetships, who are sons of Indian holders of the King's Commission in the Indian Army or Indian Medical Service.

40. King's India medals will be awarded by the Secretary of State for India in Council, under the provisions of 81 and 22 Vict. c. 104, and 20 and 21 Vict. c. 100, both sets of persons who have served in India in the military or civil service of His Majesty, or of the East India Company.

46 These honorary King's India medals are presented annually by the Secretary of State for India in Council.

Each node is extracted from 1-

(c) The total of officers of the Indian Army or Indian Medical Service who were killed in action as have died of wounds received in action within six months of such wounds having been received as from illness brought on by fatigue, privation, exposure, residence in active operations in the field before an enemy, within six months after their having been first notified to be ill.

(5) The sons of officers of the Indian Army or Indian Medical Service who have attained the lowest or substantive rank of major or lieutenant-colonel, and have performed long or distinguished service.

30 An application for a King's India endorsement or for an honorary King's India endorsement on behalf of an Indian candidate should be addressed to the Secretary to the Government of India, Army Headquarters.

11. King's India coats, and honorary King's India medals, will be required, before admission to the college, to qualify for, obtain in payment of the medals allotted in each of the three obligatory subjects of Class I) at an Army Entrance Examination, and to furnish satisfactory evidence that they are eligible with regard to age and character. For lists of names see paragraph 2.

14 King's India notes may be exempted from paying the following sums towards covering the expense of stationery, books, library, stationery, etc. (incurred in the correspondence referred to in paragraph 13) if so decided by the India Office:—

On joining the village	81
Disengagement of third term	82

implies. 45. Cadets are subject to such rules and regulations as may, from time to time, be established for the maintenance of good order and discipline at the Cadet College.

54. The Commission has the power of sanction, and also of recommending a rector for misconduct to drop a term or to ban him in the list of successful candidates for promotions. In all such cases the recommendations will be forwarded to the Commission.

to the Under-Secretary of State, The War Office. A restricted order will forbid his right to be considered for the Indian Army or the Royal Army Service Corps.

32. A soldier may, by order of the Commandant who will report the circumstances to the Under-Secretary of State, The War Office, be kept for two consecutive times in the same division, either as a punishment for a breach of discipline, or, in the case of a backward soldier, where it is considered that he would benefit by extra instruction.

85. Is state requiring more serious action, such as removal or
use liable, on the report of the Commandant in the ^{Regiment}
Under-Secretary of State, The War Office, to be:

(4) *Discovered*: see

(4) Repelled

20. The name of any tablet expelled will be recorded at the War Office, and may, if it is the opinion of the Army Council, be recommended to be removed. It is made known to the First Lord of the Admiralty, the Secretary of State for India, the Secretary, the Air Ministry, and the Civil Service Commission, in order to prevent the admission of the ex-convict into His Majesty's naval, military, or air service, or have, selected, as Indian, civil service.

38. A cadet is also liable to be removed from the Cadet College:

(4) For moral or physical weakness.

(2) For satisfactory progress in

(X) If reported by the Commandant as not likely to become an efficient officer.

89. On receipt of information from the Secretary of State for India of the removal or expiration of an Indian code from the Code, the Local Government or Administration concerned will be notified in order that the parcel or guardian of the code may be informed.

60. Cadets will salute all officers in uniform and saluting those whom they know to be officers when, not in uniform. They will also salute the civilian professors and instructors of the Cadet College.

41. Officers Commanding Companies have certain Privileges, powers of punishment delegated to them, and will report to the Commandant, through the adjutant, all punishments which they may inflict.

42. Officers, chief instructors, professors and Private Instructors are not permitted to give private lessons. Such as payment to students either during the vacation or out of office time.

21. We possess belonging to the Cadet College in France, to receive a present from any soldier, or from the relatives or friends of any soldier. Any non-commissioned officer, or employee, who accepts a present is liable to be censured or discharged, and the said present is to be cancelled for disobedience of orders.

84. They will, while at the Royal Military College, Waddington, belong to the ordinary College Mess and as a special mess arrangement can be made on their behalf.

45. Indian students are required to appear at all functions in the uniform of the College except when on leave or when otherwise exempted by the Commandant, but they will be allowed to wear their national band dress should they so desire.

68. They will not be allowed to take servants or servants' equivalents of any kind to the Colono.

42. One of the rules for admission to the Royal Family of Military College is that a cadet should be unmarried. ^{and that} This rule will be waived in the case of Indian cadets, but is no longer relaxed if a cadet be allowed to take his wife or family to England.

Appointments to Commission.

30. Candidates from India will have to qualify in the military portion of examination and will, on qualifying, be eligible for King's commissions. Before being posted for a commission, they must be certified to be in good mental and bodily health and free from any physical defects likely to interfere with the performance of their military duties. Those who are successful in obtaining commissions will enter the Indian Army as Second Lieutenants.

The appointment of gentlemen herein, after passing out of the Royal Military College, is particular recognition of ability and industry, as governed by the experience of business and the requirements of the service. Indian Candidates will be posted to one of the units selected for Indianization subject to these conditions, appointments will be made on the following principles:—

(1) The first consideration will be given to those candidates who pass out highest on the list of successful candidates from the Royal Military College, but the Government of India reserve the right to consider special family or personal claims irrespective of the candidate's position on the list.

(2) A candidate having any special family or territorial connection with a regiment should describe this connection on the preference form which he will be required to fill in during his last term at the College, and careful consideration will be given to such cases in deciding the question of his appointment.

(3) Candidates without special claims are at liberty to apply for particular regiments (not exceeding three).

(4) In making these appointments the candidate wishes, as stated on the preference form, will be met as far as practicable, having due regard to the governing principles.

There is no objection to a Colonel of a regiment selecting a commissionaire to Army Headquarters, India, on behalf of a candidate, whom he may desire to be appointed to his regiment.

31. Successful candidates should submit their applications in the form below:—

FORM OF APPLICATION.

- (1) Name in full (to be typed or hand printed).
- (2) Date of birth (this must be definitely stated).
- (3) Place and date.
- (4) Name, occupation and address of father, stating if living or deceased.
- (5) Name, occupation and address of guardian or male next-of-kin in event of father not being alive.
- (6) Full particulars of any military service rendered by candidate's father.
- (7) Brief summary of any military service rendered by candidate or near relatives.
- (8) Place and standard of education, examinations passed, with dates, languages qualifications other than English, including certificates.
- (9) Whether able to read and write any languages.
- (10) Permanent address in India.
- (11) Particulars of any military service (if any) in any Government or Civil Department rendered by near relatives of candidate.
- (12) Optional subjects selected.
- (13) Whether has been drawing selected or not.
- (14) Whether married and vaccination certificates and proof of no quarantine declaration attached (only paragraphs 1 and 4).

Date

Place

Signature of Candidate.

32. The Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor of Madras, in whom applications should be made not later than 15th March 1925 will interview the selected candidates after the date of their selection. No application received after the 15th March 1925 can be considered.

33. Candidates are informed that copies of the following:—
Provisional Regulations concerning the admission of Indian Gentlemen to the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, 1925 and the "Report on the working of the Indian Commission for the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, September 1925" can be obtained from the Manager, Government of India Central Publications Branch, 3, Hastings Street, Calcutta, at a cost of two annas per copy.

APPENDIX A.

REGULATIONS FOR EXAMINATION FOR INDIAN COMMISSIONAIRE FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE INDIAN MILITARY CHARGES, SANDHURST.

The subjects of the written examination and the minimum number of marks obtainable for each subject are as follows:—

Class I—Mandatory.

	Marks
(i) English and General Knowledge ..	200
(ii) British Imperial History and General Geography ..	200
(iii) Elementary Mathematics ..	200

Class II—Optional.

(iv) Physics and Chemistry or General Science ..	150
(v) Intermediate Mathematics ..	150
(vi) Urdu ..	150
(vii) Modern Persian ..	150
(viii) Persian ..	150
(ix) Sanskrit ..	150

All the subjects in Class I must be taken up, and the subjects of Class II may be taken, one only of which may be a language.

In addition, candidates may take up French drawing, to which 100 marks will be allotted.

To qualify, candidates will be required to obtain not less than 50 per cent in each obligatory subject, and to obtain a total of 550 marks in the aggregate for the whole examination. Candidates will not be given credit for marks in an optional subject when such marks are less than 50 per cent.

Candidates who qualify and who are the sons of Indian officers will be awarded extra marks on the following scale, and it is, therefore, essential that full particulars of the father's service are given on the nomination form:—

	Marks
Son of an officer of Regular Indian Army killed in action, or died of wounds, or of sickness or on active service ..	500
Son of an officer of Cavalry, Infantry, or Artillery, of the Indian Army who has at least 15 years' service, or was awarded a service ..	200
Son of an officer of Cavalry, Infantry, or Artillery with less than 15 years' service, or of an officer of other branches ..	100

Note.—Candidates will not be permitted to change the subjects they select after forwarding their applications.

REGULATIONS FOR THE WRITTEN QUALIFYING EXAMINATION.

ENGLISH.

Marks 200.

Essay.—There are three subjects to be given for an essay or letter of which candidates may choose one. Reproduction of a passage read out in the examination.

General paper (to test general knowledge and intelligence).

BRITISH IMPERIAL HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY.

Marks 200.

The age of Discovery.
Trade and Commerce.

Notes only for selection of applications.

Through wars, their crises and the additions to the Empire resulting from them.

The constitution of the Dominions and India.

Great Colonies and Protectorates.

The general expansion of the Empire from the beginning of the 17th century to 1914.

The Empire during the Great War.

The re-organization of the Empire and the World as a result of the Great War.

The general geography of the World and its physiographical belts, etc.

The size and shape of the earth; latitude and longitude; general distribution of land and sea.

The atmosphere; seasonal and regional variations of temperature, pressure, and rainfall; winds.

The sea: tides, and temperature of the oceans; drift and stream currents; the fogs.

The land: characteristics and distribution of mountains, tablelands, highlands, and plains; nature of ground and surface water, ice, and winds; types of land flora; characteristics of river systems.

Effects of climate on vegetation; characteristics and distribution of forests, grass lands, and deserts.

Artificial characteristics of the chief vegetable regions; the great farming grounds.

General distribution and distribution of the chief races of mankind.

Distribution of population and of occupations in relation to physical features, climate, and vegetation; the natural dominions and the chief products of each continent; geographical reasons for the position of the great cities of the world and the routes between them. Provinces.

Simple methods of making maps.

Candidates will be expected to show an elementary knowledge of the topography of the world, and to be able to read topographical and statistical maps, including Ordnance Survey maps.

The Geography and History of India and neighbouring countries in detail.

MATHEMATICS (ELEMENTARY).

Mode 200.

Arithmetic.—The ordinary processes of arithmetic; the measures units in the tables of measurement of length, area, volume (including pints, quarts, gallons) and weight (avoirdupois); the ratios, proportions, and the use of their numerous multiples and sub-multiples; force and motion, dollar and cent. A knowledge of recurring decimals and the process of converting the vulgar into decimals will not be required. Candidates will not be set as "practical work" or "oral exercises." The use of abbreviated methods will not be required.

Candidates will also be set on the use of cylinders and spheres, on determination of areas, by dimensions (rectilinear figures, circles), by squared paper, by weighing; area of some solids and diameter of a tube; determination of volumes, by dimensions (rectangular block, sphere, cylinder), by displacement (sinker, graduated jar, bottle), by weighing; use of barometre; determination of density and specific gravity.

The use of algebraic symbols and processes, and the use of slide rules and tables of logarithms will be allowed.

Algebra.—The expressions of an arithmetical progression in a formula; easy questions on the simplification of algebraical expressions, such as might arise in dealing with practical problems; interpretation of a formula; evaluation of a formula for numerical values of its variables; simple equations; easy quadratic equations, solution of two linear simultaneous equations; algebraical equivalents of items 22 in the Cambridge University

Schools's*, easy factors; easy graphs; change of the subject of a formula; the use of four-figure logarithmic tables.

Geometry.—Practical and theoretical geometry according to the Cambridge University Schools's*. *Proofs will not be required of the propositions needed with an interval.* Maximal circles of right angled triangles by geometry or by use of means and tangents.

Candidates will be expected to be acquainted with the forms of the triangle and locus, namely, the circle, the rectangular block, the sphere, the cylinder, the wedge, the right pyramid, and the cone.

In the absence of special instructions that a question is to be answered by a particular method, candidates are at liberty to stress their method from any branch of mathematics.

PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY.

Physics.

Mode 100.

(a) **Heat and Optics.**—Sources and production of heat; thermometry; expansion; calorimetry, specific heat, change of state, latent heat; convection, conduction, and radiation. Radiation of heat by other forms of energy; the mechanical equivalent of heat. Practical applications.

Production and propagation of light; the reflection and refraction of light of plane and spherical surfaces; the formation of images; mirrors and simple lenses, simple optical instruments. Dispersion and colour; vision.

(b) **Electricity and Magnetism.**—Simple experiments and measurements with magnets; lines of force, induced magnetism. Elementary principles of electrostatics; electrostatic induction. Simple forms of cells; electromotive force, current, resistance; the magnetic circuit, and the effects of a current, method of measuring current. The tangent galvanometer and moving coil galvanometer. Electro-magnetic induction; elementary questions on the applications of these principles, e.g., in the dynamo motor, telegraph or telephone, ray in set.

Partial Heat.—Simple qualitative experiments to illustrate the phenomena of heat, use of the calorimeter. Experiments with plane and convex mirrors and concave lenses.

Simple experiments on magnetism: mapping fields; comparison of magnetic materials and of pole strengths. The electroscopes and electrometers. Use of the tangent galvanometer to compare resistances and electromotive forces; simple experiments in electrolysis. Wheatstone's bridge; determination of specific resistance.

Chemistry.

The distinction between elements, compounds, mixtures, the laws of combination; equivalent weight, molecular weight, atomic weight, and their determination by direct methods only.

The chemistry of the following elements and of their chief compounds—Hydrogen, Chlorine, Bromine, Iodine, Oxygen, Sulphur, Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Carbon, Potassium, Sodium, Zinc, Iron, Copper, Barium, Lead, and salts. The solution of the substances in water and in alcohol. The part played by carbon in the growth of plants.

Partial Chemistry.—Experiments illustrating the distinction between elements, compounds, and mixtures; the preparation and properties of the common gases and the simple compounds of the elements in the schedule; observations on the behaviour of bodies under the action of magnets, including bodies not mentioned in the schedule,

* the page 410 notes.

SECTION III.

ARITHMETIC IN A POWER.

- * 14. If a straight line stands on another straight line, the sum of the two angles so formed is equal to two right angles, and the converse.
- * 15. If two straight lines intersect, the vertically opposite angles are equal.

PARALLEL STRAIGHT LINES.

- * 16. When a straight line cuts two other straight lines, if
(i) a pair of alternate angles are equal, or
(ii) a pair of corresponding angles are equal, or
(iii) a pair of interior angles on the same side of the cutting line are together equal to two right angles, then the two straight lines are parallel; and the converse.
- * 17. Straight lines which are parallel to the same straight line are parallel to one another.

TRIANGLES AND RECTILINEAR FIGURES.

- * 18. The sum of the angles of a triangle is equal to two right angles.
- * 19. If the sides of a convex polygon are produced in order, the sum of the angles so formed is equal to four right angles.
- * 20. If two triangles have two sides of the one equal to two sides of the other, each to each, and also the angles contained by these sides equal, the triangles are congruent.
- * 21. If two triangles have two angles of the one equal to two angles of the other, each to each, and also one side of the one equal to the corresponding side of the other, the triangles are congruent.
- * 22. If two sides of a triangle are equal, the angles opposite to these sides are equal; and the converse.
- * 23. If two triangles have the three sides of the one equal to the three sides of the other, each to each, the triangles are congruent.
- * 24. If two right-angled triangles have their hypotenuses equal, and one side of the one equal to one side of the other, the triangles are congruent.
- * 25. If two sides of a triangle are unequal, the greater side has the greater angle opposite to it, and the converse.
- * 26. Of all the straight lines that can be drawn to a given straight line from a given point outside it, the perpendicular is the shortest.
- * 27. The opposite sides and angles of a parallelogram are equal, each diagonal bisects the parallelogram, and the diagonals bisect one another.
- * 28. If three or more parallel straight lines, and the intercepts made by them on any straight line that cuts them are equal, then the corresponding intercepts on any other straight line that cuts them are also equal.

ARITHMETIC.

- * 29. Parallelograms on the same or equal bases and of the same altitude are equal in area.
- * 30. Triangles on the same or equal bases and of the same altitude are equal in area.
- * 31. Equal triangles on the same or equal bases and of the same altitude.
- * 32. Illustrations and explanations of the geometrical theorems corresponding to the following algebraical identities—

$$\begin{aligned} (a+b)^2 &= a^2 + 2ab + b^2 \\ (a-b)^2 &= a^2 - 2ab + b^2 \\ (a+b)(a-b) &= a^2 - b^2 \end{aligned}$$

- * 33. The square on a side of a triangle is greater than, equal to, or less than, the sum of the squares on the other two sides, according as the angle contained by these sides is obtuse, right, or acute. The difference in the sums of squares is twice the rectangle contained by one of the two sides and the projection of the other on it.

LOCUS.

- * 34. The locus of a point which is equidistant from two fixed points is the perpendicular bisector of the straight line joining the two fixed points.

- * 35. The locus of a point which is equidistant from two intersecting straight lines consists of the pair of straight lines which bisect the angles between the two given lines.

THE CHORDS.

- * 36. A straight line, drawn from the centre of a circle to a chord, which is not a diameter, is at right angles to the chord; conversely, the perpendicular to a chord from the centre bisects the chord.

- * 37. There is one circle, and one only, which passes through three given points not in a straight line.

- * 38. In equal circles (or, in the same circle) (i) if two arcs subtend equal angles at the centre, they are equal; (ii) conversely, if two arcs are equal, they subtend equal angles at the centre.

- * 39. In equal circles (or, in the same circle) (i) if two chords are equal, they cut off equal arcs; (ii) conversely, if two arcs are equal, the chords of the arcs are equal.

- * 40. Equal chords of a circle are equidistant from the centre, and the converse.

SECTION IV.

THE CHORDS.

- * 41. The tangent at any point of a circle and the radius through the point are perpendicular to one another.

- * 42. If two circles touch, the point of contact lies on the straight line through the centres.

- * 43. The angle which is cut off by a circle subtends at the centre a double that which it subtends at any point on the remaining part of the circumference.

- * 44. Angles in the same segment of a circle are equal; and if the line joining two points subtends equal angles at two other points on the same side of it, the four points lie in a circle.

- * 45. The angle in a semicircle is a right-angle; the angle in a segment greater than a semicircle is less than a right-angle; and the angle in a segment less than a semicircle is greater than a right-angle.

- * 46. The opposite angles of any quadrilateral inscribed in a circle are supplementary; and the converse.

- * 47. If a straight line touch a circle, and from the point of contact a chord be drawn, the angle which this chord makes with the tangent are equal to the angles in the alternate segment.

- * 48. If two chords of a circle intersect either inside or outside the circle, the rectangle contained by the parts of the one is equal to the rectangle contained by the parts of the other.

SECTION V.

PROPORTION: SIMILAR TRIANGLES.

- * 49. If a straight line is drawn parallel to one side of a triangle, the other two sides are divided proportionally; and the converse.

- * 50. If two triangles are equiangular, their corresponding sides are proportional; and the converse.

- * 51. If two triangles have one angle of the one equal to one angle of the other and the sides about these equal angles proportional, the triangles are similar.

- * 52. The internal bisector of an angle of a triangle divides the opposite side internally in the ratio of the sides containing the angle, and likewise the external bisector externally.

- * 53. The ratio of the areas of similar triangles is equal to the ratio of the squares on corresponding sides.

APPENDIX B.

PERSONAL COMMENT.

1. To be passed as fit for a commission in the Regular Army a candidate must be in good moral and bodily health, and free from any physical defect likely to interfere with the efficient performance of military duty.

3. The condition of eyes, height and chest girth will not be less than that given in the following table:—

Age last birthday.	Height will not exceed.	Chest.	
		Depth when fully expanded.	Range of expansion on one chest.
16	50 and under 52	32	2
	52 " 54	34	2
	54 " 56	36	2
	56 " 58	38	2
	58 " 60	40	2
17	57 and upwards	38	2
	61 and under 63	40	2
	63 " 65	42	2
	65 " 67	44	2
	67 " 69	46	2
18	62 and upwards	42	2
	66 and under 68	44	2
	68 " 70	46	2
	70 " 72	48	2
	72 " 74	50	2
19	67 and upwards	46	2
	71 and under 73	48	2
	73 " 75	50	2
	75 " 77	52	2
	77 " 79	54	2
20	72 and upwards	50	2
	76 and under 78	52	2
	78 " 80	54	2
	80 " 82	56	2
	82 " 84	58	2
21	77 and upwards	54	2
	81 and under 83	56	2
	83 " 85	58	2
	85 " 87	60	2
	87 " 89	62	2
22 and upwards	82 and upwards	58	2
	86 and under 88	60	2
	88 " 90	62	2
	90 " 92	64	2
	92 " 94	66	2

4. The candidate's height will be measured as follows:—He will be placed against the standard with his feet together, and the weight thrown on the heels and not on the feet or outer edge of the feet. He will stand erect without tilting, and with the back, calves, buttocks and shoulders touching the standard; the chest will be depressed to bring the vertex of the head level under the horizontal bar, and the height will be recorded in inches and parts of an inch in quarters.

5. The candidate's chest will be measured as follows:—He will be placed erect with his feet together, and he must be erect over his head. The tape will be so adjusted round the chest that its upper edge touches the inferior angle of the shoulder-blade behind, and its lower edge the upper part of the nipple in front. The arms will then be lowered to hang loosely by the side, and care will be taken that the shoulders are not thrown upwards to backwile to so to depress the tape. The candidate will then be directed to take a deep inspiration several times, and the maximum expansion of the chest will be carefully noted.

The minimum and maximum will then be recorded down in inches, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, or $\frac{3}{4}$.

In recording the measurements, fractions of less than half an inch should not be noted.

6. The candidate will also be weighed, and his weight recorded in pounds. Fractions of a pound should not be noted.

8. The examination for determining the acuteness of vision includes two tests; one for distant, the other for near vision. The Army Test Type will be used for the test for distant vision, without glasses at a distance of 20 feet, and for the test for near vision without glasses, at any distance selected by the candidate. The standards of the minimum acuteness of vision with which a candidate will be measured are as follows:—

STANDARD I.	
Right eye.	Left eye.
Distant vision.—V = 4/5.	V = 4/5.
Near vision.—Rounds 8, 6.	Rounds 8, 6.

STANDARD II.

Right eye. Left eye.
Distant vision.—V = 4/5. V, without glasses on eye below 4/5; and after correction with glasses on eye below 4/5.

Near vision.—Rounds 8, 6. Rounds 1.

STANDARD III.

Right eye. Left eye.
Distant vision.—V, without glasses on eye below 4/5; and after correction with glasses on eye below 4/5.

Near vision.—Rounds 8, 6. Rounds 1.

Each eye must have a full field of vision as tested by hand movements.

Symptoms of any marked condition of the eyes or of the loss of either eye is liable to the rule of disqualification or exemption will cause the rejection of the candidate.

Each eye will be examined separately, and the lids must be kept wide open during the test.

Facility to distinguish the principal colours will not be regarded as a cause for rejection, but the test will be noted in the proceedings and the candidate will be informed.

The degree of acuteness of vision of all candidates for commission will be entered in the proceedings in the following manner:—

V.R. = ... with glasses = ...; Right eye.

V.L. = ... with glasses = ...; Left eye.

No notation of the standard of vision will be allowed.

7. The following additional points will then be observed:—

(a) That his hearing is good and there is no sign of ear disease.

(b) That his speech is without impediment.

(c) That his teeth are in good order. His mouth must be closed with the upper jaw dorsally approximated to the lower jaw. Two of these teeth in each jaw must be sound. Well-filled teeth will be considered as sound.

(d) That his chest is well formed and that his lungs and heart are sound.

(e) That he is not epileptic.

(f) That he does not suffer from a severe degree of "cataracts" or "cataracts" vision. A candidate who has been successfully operated on will be accepted.

(g) That his limbs are well formed and developed.

(h) That there is free and perfect motion of all the joints.

(i) That his feet and toes are well formed.

(j) That he does not suffer from any acute or chronic disease.

(k) That he has no congenital malformation of defect.

(l) That he does not bear traces of previous acute or chronic disease pointing to an impaired constitution.

*Seven conditions is defined as follows:—

(1) Where the sense of touch is so great that it brings down the hand of the candidate when the candidate stands up.

(2) If the test is attempted to such an extent that the candidate brings his hand sharply down from the normal, of vision, showing he cannot test the left limb as readily as the right limb.

(3) If there is a sharp or a severe attack of the effect of the test is reflected in less than half of the field of the candidate's vision.

(4) Constricted pupils should only be considered a disqualification when attended with the degree noted in the medical report.

E. CONRAD-SMITH,

Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor.

MAJOR GENERAL'S CLERK,

14th February 1928.

Fort St. George, March 9, 1936.

The Reverend Wilfred Misha of the Kananas Evangelical Mission residing at Kandapur in the taluk of Kandapur in the district of South Kanara.

The Reverend N. P. David of the American Modern Mission residing at Papandavathi, Duddigal taluk in the district of Madras.

The Reverend S. V. Pennick of the American Modern Mission residing at Rithaguda, Madhavai taluk in the district of Madras.

The Reverend Y. S. Daya Aidi, A.M., of the American Modern Mission residing at Omban, Pongachan taluk in the district of Madras.

The Reverend N. Thomas of the American Modern Mission residing at Kumbur, Pongachan taluk in the district of Madras.

Fort St. George, March 9, 1936.

No. 35.—Under section 3 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1929, the Government sanction the issue of licences to the undersigned gentlemen to grant certificates of marriage between Indian Christians in accordance with the provisions of the said Act within the limits under the administration of the Government of Madras:—

The Reverend Arthur Edward Johnson, of the Wesleyan Mission, residing at Kaveri in the taluk of Kaveri in the district of Tanjore.

Fort St. George, March 7, 1936.

The Reverend John M. Dwyergreen, of the American Modern Mission residing at Kuvachi in the taluk of Madakachatur in the district of Kanara.

The Reverend David John, of the American Modern Mission residing at Pundigudi, in the taluk of Aruppukottai in the district of Saurast.

The Reverend J. B. Gundathoren of the American Modern Mission residing at Theppavaram in the taluk of Srirangapatna in the district of Mysore.

Fort St. George, March 9, 1936.

The Reverend Wilfred Misha of the Kananas Evangelical Mission residing at Kandapur in the taluk of Kandapur in the district of South Kanara.

The Reverend N. P. David of the American Modern Mission residing at Papandavathi, Duddigal taluk in the district of Madras.

The Reverend S. V. Pennick of the American Modern Mission residing at Rithaguda, Madhavai taluk in the district of Madras.

The Reverend Y. S. Daya Aidi, A.M., of the American Modern Mission residing at Omban, Pongachan taluk in the district of Madras.

The Reverend N. Thomas of the American Modern Mission residing at Kumbur, Pongachan taluk in the district of Madras.

A. Y. S. CAMPBELL,
Chief Secretary.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

ERRATUM.

Fort St. George, March 11, 1936.

In Judicial Department Notification No. 35, dated 18th February 1936, published at page 520 of Part I of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated 18th February 1936:—

For "from 21st April 1936" read "from 21st April 1935."

NOTIFICATION.

Fort St. George, March 9, 1936.

No. 37.—Judicial Department Notification No. 74, dated the 2nd March 1936, published at page 438 of Part I of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated 2nd March 1936, is hereby amended.

A. Y. S. CAMPBELL,
Chief Secretary.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort St. George, March 9, 1936.

(G.O. No. 30, S.O. 200, Mysore).

No. 34.—The following shall be inserted as page (2) to rule 2 in annexure VIII issued with G.O. No. 748, Mysore, dated 1st September 1935, and so amended subsequently:—

Para (3).—It is now granted subordinate office allowed at Government is provided leave in consequence of illness and is permitted to resign the office at Madras on the expiry of the leave he may be permitted to draw for himself and members of his family travelling allowance on the scale permitted in this rule.

Fort St. George, March 9, 1936.

(G.O. No. 30, S.O. 200, Mysore).

No. 33.—The following is published:—

Government of India, Department of Industries and Labour, No. 4723-D.T., dated 18th February 1936.

[Subject.—Admission of temporary officials of Government and State Railways to the benefits of the Post Office Insurance Fund.]

In partial notification of this department letter No. 817-T, dated the 2nd June 1935, I am directed to say that only those temporary officials belonging to Government departments or offices and State Railways whose pay and allowances are regulated by the Provident Fund rules are eligible for the benefit of the Postal Insurance scheme.

Fort St. George, March 9, 1936.

No. 32.—The following notification of the Government of India is republished:—

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, HEALTH AND LABOUR.

Dated, 6th February 1936.

No. 417 Edn.—In pursuance of this department Notification No. 143 Edn., dated the 29th January 1936, Mr. Mahammad Hamid Kamali, B.A., Assistant Superintendent, Archaeological

Survey, Central Circle, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent, Anthropological Survey, Southern Circle, during the absence in leave of Mr. A. H. Longdon, with effect from the 1st March 1928 until further orders.

Port St. George, March 16, 1928.

No. 11.—The following notification of the Government of India are republished:—

FINANCE DEPARTMENT (CENTRAL REVENUE).

CUSTOMS.

Bombé, 16th February 1928.

No. 2.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 25 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to exempt, with effect from the 1st April 1928, the merchandise in the Department No. 2572, dated the 16th July 1927, comprising various articles when imported by military mails in India from the import duty leviable thereon.

No. 3.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 25 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to exempt, with effect from the 1st April 1928, watches and timepieces, including wristed watches, from the import duty leviable thereon under the Indian Tariff Act, 1924 (VIII of 1924), when such watches and timepieces are imported direct by mail for the use of (a) any unit of His Majesty's regular forces serving in India, or of the Auxiliary Force, India, or (b) any unit of Indian State Forces.

CENTRAL BOARD OF REVENUE.

CUSTOMS ESTABLISHMENTS.

Bombé, 16th February 1928.

No. 1.—Mr. M. P. Saini, Inspector, Preventive Department, Madras Customs House, is granted leave on average pay for ten days, with effect from the 15th January 1928.

INCOME TAX.

Bombé, 16th February 1928.

No. 2.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 5 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (XI of 1922), the Central Board of Revenue is pleased to appoint, with effect from the 1st April 1928, the fourth Income-tax Officer, Madras, to perform all the functions of an Income-tax Officer in respect of all the employees of the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway that are liable to assessment in British India.

SALES.

Bombé, 16th February 1928.

No. 5.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of section 5 of the Madras Sales Act, 1919 (Madras Act IV of 1919), the Central Board of Revenue is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in the notification of the Government of Madras No. 80, dated 12th April 1924, relating to land areas in the Madras Presidency as Curies for the purposes of the said Act; namely:—

For items 1, 2 and 3 of the schedule attached to the said Notification, the following words shall be substituted, namely:—

(1) *Grasses*.—The whole of the ordinary trade of the Mysore District except the Taluk taluk

(other than the villages of Nagurupalle, Narayana, Pandi and Biddapalle, the Perikundli and Chinnale taluks and the Kottakota Zamindari of the District.

(2) *Shops*.—The remaining portion of the ordinary trade of the Mysore District and the whole of the ordinary trade of the Virupachudi district except the Virupachudi, Annapuram and Virupachudi Zamindari domains and the Narasipalle and Chinnale taluks of the District.

(3) *Produce*.—The remaining portion of the ordinary trade of the Virupachudi District, the whole of the ordinary trade of the East Coast District and the West Godavari District.

Port St. George, February 16, 1928

(S.O. No. 124, Finance).

No. 15.—The following resolution of the Government of India is republished:—

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Bombé, 16th January 1928.

No. F.3 H.C.S.R.—25.—The Secretary of State in Council has been pleased to make certain changes in the Study Leave Rules prescribed by him in Council with reference to Parliamentary Rule 84 and published with the resolution by the Government of India in the Finance Department, No. F.20 (2)-C.S.R.—25, dated the 4th February 1925. The amendments are published as an addendum to this resolution.

ANNEXURE

Addenda to the Study Leave Rules prescribed by the Secretary of State in Council under Parliamentary Rule 84.

1. Rule 1 shall be re-numbered 1-A.

2. The following shall be inserted as Rule 1:—

"The powers granted by these rules to the Government of India or to Local Governments may be delegated by them to the High Commissioner for India, subject to any condition they may think fit to impose."

3. In Rule 2, for the words "ordinary leave exceeds than" shall be substituted the words "leave other than extraordinary leave or leave."

4. In Rule 7, for the words "High Commissioner or the Government of India as the case may be" shall be substituted the words "Government of India or the Local Government", and for the words "High Commissioner" at the end of the rule shall be substituted the words "the Local Government."

5. In Rule 8, for the words "High Commissioner or the Government of India as the case may be" shall be substituted the words "Government of India or the Local Government."

6. In Rule 10, for the words "High Commissioner or the governing authority in India, as the case may be" shall be substituted the words "governing authority in India."

J. B. BROWN,
Deputy Secretary to Government.

Port St. George,
No. 55.—Monthly Amount of Receipts and Disbursements of the Provincial
Treasury, January 1912, and English translations up to

RECEIPTS.	Progressive total.			Budget Estimate, 1911-1912.
	Balance brought forward	Received to date of January 1912.	Total.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
II.—Grant on Income .. .. .	..	..	..	..
V.—Land Revenue	2,84,02,889	..	2,84,02,889	7,30,81,000
VI.—Rents	8,89,82,208	..	8,89,82,208	4,54,20,800
VII.—Mines	3,84,80,774	..	3,84,80,774	2,28,28,100
VIII.—Forest	41,51,876	..	41,51,876	85,88,500
IX.—Superannuation	22,75,250	..	22,75,250	20,72,000
XII.—Investment, Mortgage, Public Works and Savings Banks for which Capital and Interest Amounts are paid.	—52,89,911	..	—52,89,911	—28,80,200
XIV.—Investment, Mortgage, Public Works and Savings Banks for which no Capital Amounts are paid.	84,145	..	84,145	1,00,000
XVI.—Salaries	10,80,268	..	10,80,268	27,50,800
XVII.—Administration of Justice	12,21,618	..	12,21,618	16,00,000
XVIII.—Judicial and Charitable Institutions	8,77,860	..	8,77,860	7,22,000
XIX.—Police	8,20,987	..	8,20,987	9,37,200
XX.—Prison and Asylums .. .. .	..	..	..	200
XXI.—Education	8,48,218	..	8,48,218	9,81,200
XXII.—Relief	8,48,218	..	8,48,218	4,81,200
XXIII.—Public Health	81,261	..	81,261	20,000
XXIV.—Agriculture	2,84,045	..	2,84,045	2,84,000
XXV.—Industries	8,37,812	..	8,37,812	10,80,100
XXVI.—Miscellaneous Departments	2,06,623	..	2,06,623	4,80,200
XXVII.—Civil Works	7,28,746	..	7,28,746	8,80,000
XXVIII.—Receipts in aid of Superannuation	2,16,819	..	2,16,819	4,80,000
XXIX.—Railways and Shipping	1,48,686	700	1,49,386	2,28,800
XXX.—Miscellaneous	8,12,744	..	8,12,744	6,80,200
XXXI.—Miscellaneous Adjustments between the Central and Provincial Governments.	..	..	..	2,84,800
XL.—Extraordinary Receipts .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Total, Receipts	16,80,72,778	700	16,80,73,478	16,51,38,100
Disbursements Paid	7,418	..	7,418	8,58,000
Loans and Advances by Provincial Government	28,89,862	..	28,89,862	96,00,000
Advances from Provincial Loans Fund—Guaranteed India	12,85,69,602	..	12,85,69,602	..
Loans between Central and Provincial Governments .. .. .	..	..	..	1,00,00,000
Appropriation for Reduction in Arrears of Debt	52,84,608	..	52,84,608	29,40,000
Total, Disbursements	70,21,86,850	700	70,21,87,550	13,54,38,000
Surplus—Opening balance	28,85,432	..	28,85,432	..
Total .. .. .	..	..	29,10,71,410	15,85,76,100

powers specified in the fourth schedule as powers which the Government may confer on a magistrate of that class except the power to record statements and confessions under section 164, otherwise the detention of accused persons in police custody under section 167 and to pass orders as to first offenders under section 210 (1).

Fort St. George, March 2, 1926.

No. 222.—Under the provisions of section 14 of the Criminal Procedure Code, 1903, the Government is pleased to appoint the undermentioned gentleman to be a Special Magistrate for a term of three years for the area comprised within the jurisdiction of the Bench of Magistrates at the place specified against his name in respect of cases coming before the Bench constituted for that term under section No. 137, dated 21st February 1924, published at page 232 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 15th March 1924, and to confer on him in respect of such cases all the ordinary powers conferred by a magistrate of the second class under section 24 of the Code except the powers conferred by sections 84, 85, 86, 127, 129, 150, 153, 157, 145 and 164.

Majors William Robert D'Sylva, I.M.D. (Retired)—Kongiri in the district of Nilgiris.

No. 223.—Under the provisions of section 24 of the Criminal Procedure Code, 1903, the Government is pleased to appoint the undermentioned gentleman to be a Special Magistrate for a term of three years for the area comprised within the jurisdiction of the Bench of Magistrates at the place specified against his name, in respect of cases coming before the Bench constituted for that term under section No. 137, dated 21st May 1924, published at pages 445 and 456 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 15th May 1924, and to confer on him in respect of such cases all the ordinary powers conferred by a magistrate of the second class under section 24 of the Code except the powers conferred by sections 84, 85, 86, 127, 129, 150, 154, 157, 145 and 164.

Alfred David Richard Sudding Sudding Bababaz—Wellington in the district of Nilgiris.

Fort St. George, March 11, 1926.

No. 224.—Under section 254 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1909, as amended by the Criminal Procedure Code Amendment Act XXVII of 1921, the undermentioned second-class Magistrate in the district of West Godavari is empowered to record any statement or confessions made in him in the course of an investigation under chapter XLV of the said Code or at any time afterwards before the commencement of the enquiry or trial.

M.R.Sy. P. Sampasawarri.

No. 225.—Under section 167 (2) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1909, as amended by Criminal Procedure Code Amendment Act XVIII of 1921, the undermentioned second-class Magistrate in the district of West Godavari is empowered to authorize the detention of accused persons in the custody of the police.

M.R.Sy. P. Sampasawarri.

No. 226.—Under section 602 (1) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1909, as amended by Acts XVIII and XXXVII of 1925, the Government hereby specially empower the undermentioned second-class Magistrate in the district of West Godavari to pass orders as to first offenders.

M.R.Sy. P. Sampasawarri.

No. 227.—Under section 227 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1909, the undermentioned gentlemen are authorized to take down the evidence of witnesses with their own hand in the English language.

M.R.Sy. Palla Elengum Amal Gure, Deputy Collector and First-class Magistrate in the district of Tanjore.

M.R.Sy. Venu Athayyan Parthia Gure, Deputy Collector in the district of Bellary.

Mr. C. Wilson Brown, I.C.S., District Collector and Joint Magistrate in the district of Amavay.

Fort St. George, March 11, 1926.

M.R.Sy. Theophilus Repentius Mathayyer Amagad, Deputy Collector in the district of Bellary.

M.R.Sy. K. C. Manavellan Raja Amagad, Deputy Collector in the district of Tanjore.

No. 228.—Under section 25 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, the Government hereby empower the undermentioned second-class Magistrate in the district of Madurai to pass orders as to first offenders under section 247 (1) of the Code.

M.R.Sy. Theophilus Repentius Mathayyer Amagad.

ERRATUM.

Fort St. George, March 12, 1926.

In Law (General) Notification No. 151, dated 12th February 1926, published at page 219 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 21st February 1926.

For "M.R.Sy. Chinnai Kesappa Mathai Amagad" read "M.R.Sy. Chinnai Kesappa Mathai Amagad".

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort St. George, March 4, 1926.

(G.O. No. 36, 717, Law (General)).

No. 229.—Under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the Customs Act, 1924 (III of 1925), and with the previous sanction of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council the Local Government are pleased to declare that the area to be included in the schedule hereto annexed from the St. Thomas Mount and Pallavaram Government of the Madras State of the Comptroller's district. Any individual of the Customs may, within six weeks from the date of this notification, submit a written statement to the Local Government through the Officer Commanding in Chief, the Customs, his objection, if any to the proposed schedule.

SCHEDULE.

All that area that is bounded on the north by the South Indian Railway between place that line between pillar M.P.C. No. 10 and the east and cross No. R.R. 42 on the west. From pillar M.P.C. No. 10 the boundary line runs direct in the north to pillar M.P.C. No. 9. From there the boundary line runs direct to the west touching R.R. line No. 2 along the southern margin of the Mount Road up to the north-west corner of Bangalore No. 1. The line then runs southward along the eastern side of the compound in R.R. line No. 7 where the line runs west, then in the west, then in the west and then to north touching cross No. R.R. 4. 6. 10 and 11. From cross No. R.R. 11 the boundary line runs due west along the northern margin of the parade ground road touching R.R. cross No. 12 and 21 up to the north west corner of Bangalore No. 2, thence southward along the western side till

District Labour Officer, Port George, to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act.

For: Golewad Bridge, Kanchikudangur taluk, Madhavu village.

S. No. 151, relating to *Sayana Chavayya, Kanchikudangur Taluk, Madhavu village* the said village Panchayat members

For St. George, March 8, 1926.

Under section 8, Art. I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 725 acres, to the more or less more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for providing houses for a public school of the same Act, the District Labour Officer, Kanchikudangur, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the District Labour Officer, Kanchikudangur, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Kilmei District, TNG taluk, Chudavaram village.

San. day, legal suit, corresponding to G.O. No. 344 dated 10.5.25, relating to *Kilmei District, Chudavaram village*, issued on the order by G.O. No. 227 dated 10.5.25, with G.O. No. 107, with G.O. No. 210-2, with G.O. No. 211

San. day, legal suit, corresponding to G.O. No. 344 dated 10.5.25, relating to *Kilmei District, Chudavaram village*, issued on the order by G.O. No. 227 dated 10.5.25, with G.O. No. 107, with G.O. No. 210-2, with G.O. No. 211

San. day, legal suit, corresponding to G.O. No. 344 dated 10.5.25, relating to *Kilmei District, Chudavaram village*, issued on the order by G.O. No. 227 dated 10.5.25, with G.O. No. 107, with G.O. No. 210-2, with G.O. No. 211

San. day, legal suit, corresponding to G.O. No. 344 dated 10.5.25, relating to *Kilmei District, Chudavaram village*, issued on the order by G.O. No. 227 dated 10.5.25, with G.O. No. 107, with G.O. No. 210-2, with G.O. No. 211

San. day, legal suit, corresponding to G.O. No. 344 dated 10.5.25, relating to *Kilmei District, Chudavaram village*, issued on the order by G.O. No. 227 dated 10.5.25, with G.O. No. 107, with G.O. No. 210-2, with G.O. No. 211

San. day, legal suit, corresponding to G.O. No. 344 dated 10.5.25, relating to *Kilmei District, Chudavaram village*, issued on the order by G.O. No. 227 dated 10.5.25, with G.O. No. 107, with G.O. No. 210-2, with G.O. No. 211

San. day, legal suit, corresponding to G.O. No. 344 dated 10.5.25, relating to *Kilmei District, Chudavaram village*, issued on the order by G.O. No. 227 dated 10.5.25, with G.O. No. 107, with G.O. No. 210-2, with G.O. No. 211

San. day, legal suit, corresponding to G.O. No. 344 dated 10.5.25, relating to *Kilmei District, Chudavaram village*, issued on the order by G.O. No. 227 dated 10.5.25, with G.O. No. 107, with G.O. No. 210-2, with G.O. No. 211

San. day, legal suit, corresponding to G.O. No. 344 dated 10.5.25, relating to *Kilmei District, Chudavaram village*, issued on the order by G.O. No. 227 dated 10.5.25, with G.O. No. 107, with G.O. No. 210-2, with G.O. No. 211

San. day, legal suit, corresponding to G.O. No. 344 dated 10.5.25, relating to *Kilmei District, Chudavaram village*, issued on the order by G.O. No. 227 dated 10.5.25, with G.O. No. 107, with G.O. No. 210-2, with G.O. No. 211

For St. George, March 8, 1926.

Whereas it appears to Government that the undersigned lands are needed for public purposes, to wit, for the purposes of a well site for the District, notice to that effect is hereby given

to all whom it may concern in accordance with the provisions of section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act of 1894, as amended by Act XXXVIII of 1925 and the Governor in Council hereby authorizes the District Labour Officer, Kanchikudangur, to execute the powers conferred by section 4 (2) of the Act. All persons interested in the lands are required to lodge before the undersigned officer within thirty days after the date of the publication of a statement in writing of their objections, if any, to the proposed acquisition. Under sections 2 (5) and 5 & 6 of the same Act, the Governor in Council appoints the District Labour Officer, Kanchikudangur, to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act.

Tampore District, Shiyal taluk, No. 40, Tharambaram village.

San. day, legal suit, corresponding to G.O. No. 344 dated 10.5.25, relating to *Tampore District, Shiyal taluk*, issued on the order by G.O. No. 227 dated 10.5.25, with G.O. No. 107, with G.O. No. 210-2, with G.O. No. 211

V. T. KISHINAMA AGARWAL, Secretary to Government.

(Legislative.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

For St. George, March 8, 1926.

No. 50.—The following notification of the Government of India is published:—

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Delhi, the 25th February 1925.

No. P. 10.10 A.C.—Whereas the election of the Honorable Dewan Bahadur Sir S. M. Aramullee Chettyar, M.A., by the Madras (Non-Mohammedan) constituency as a member of the Council of State has been called in question by an election petition duly presented under the provisions of part VII of the Council of State Electoral Rules by Mr. S. V. Ranganatha Aiyangar, the Governor-General in Council, in pursuance of the provisions of rules 22 (2) and 23 of the said rules, is apprised:—

(1) The Honorable Mr. Justice E. H. Walker,
(2) Mr. R. V. Ranganatha Aiyangar, Advocate,
per Aramullee Chettyar, High Court Judge, Madras,
and
(3) Mr. R. V. Ranganatha Aiyangar, Advocate,
acting District Judge,

as Commissioners for the trial of the said petition and the said Honorable Mr. Justice E. H. Walker, as President of the Commission so constituted, at Madras on the place where the trial of the petition shall be held.

For St. George, March 8, 1926.

Revised No. 477-1, San. (Legislative).

No. 15.—The attention of Collectors is drawn to rule 2 (4) of the Madras District Rules and the Legislative Assembly Rules which provide that an electoral roll when published "shall continue to have for a period of three years after the expiration of which period a fresh roll shall be prepared in accordance with these rules." Under this rule, the existing electoral rolls of the various constituencies have to be revised in the course of three years.

2. The Government desires to impress on all registering officers the importance of seeing that the rolls are as complete as possible and that all persons who are qualified by payment of taxes, etc., are

- Remondet, dry, temporary subdivision No. 3-3, belonging to Deputé-Président, bounded on the north by No. 3-1; east by No. 3-2; south by No. 3-4; and by No. 3-5.
- Remondet, plain, permanent, temporary subdivision No. 3-2, belonging to Deputé-Président, bounded on the north and east by No. 3-1; south by No. 3-4; and by No. 3-5.
- Remondet, road, permanent, temporary subdivision No. 3-3, belonging to Deputé-Président, bounded on the north and east by No. 3-1; south by No. 3-4; and by No. 3-5.
- Remondet, road, permanent, temporary subdivision No. 3-4, belonging to Deputé-Président, bounded on the north and east by No. 3-1; south by No. 3-4; and by No. 3-5.
- Remondet, road, permanent, temporary subdivision No. 3-5, belonging to Deputé-Président, bounded on the north and east by No. 3-1; south by No. 3-4; and by No. 3-5.
- Remondet, road, permanent, temporary subdivision No. 3-6, belonging to Deputé-Président, bounded on the north and east by No. 3-1; south by No. 3-4; and by No. 3-5.

Total .. 10-54

Grand Total .. 10-54

Form—The sub-number is the collected agent and manager of the particular area.

Port St George, March 11, 1926.

Under sub-section 4, of section 37 of the Land Alienation Act, 1894, as amended by Act XXXVIII of 1923, the Governor in Council directs that in view of the urgency of the case the provisions of section 3-3 of the Act shall not apply to the acquisition of the lands mentioned below. Under section 6 of the Act, the Governor in Council hereby further declares that the said lands measuring 22 50 acres, be the same a little more or less, are needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the formation of the Callaghan (St. George) Tridivashulan Railway; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Deputy Deputy Collector, Tridivashulan, is empowered to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said lands. Under sub-section (E) of section 37 of the Act, the Governor in Council further directs that the possession of the said lands may be taken on the expiry of fifteen days from the date of the publication of the notice mentioned in section 3 (E) of the Act. A fine of the land is kept in the office of the Deputy Deputy Collector, Tridivashulan, and may be impounded at any time during office hours.

South Arrol district, Tridivashulan taluk, Gangaikond village.

A Case

- Goverment, dry, R. S. No. 215-4, temporary subdivision No. 215-4, belonging to Chinnabhai, bounded on the north by No. 215-3; east by No. 215-2; south and west by No. 215-1.
- Goverment, dry, R. S. No. 215-5, temporary subdivision No. 215-5, belonging to Chinnabhai, bounded on the north by No. 215-4; east by No. 215-3; south by No. 215-2; and by No. 215-1.
- Goverment, dry, R. S. No. 215-6, temporary subdivision No. 215-6, belonging to Chinnabhai, bounded on the north by No. 215-5; east by No. 215-4; south by No. 215-3; and by No. 215-2.
- Goverment, dry, R. S. No. 215-7, temporary subdivision No. 215-7, belonging to Chinnabhai, bounded on the north by No. 215-6; east by No. 215-5; south by No. 215-4; and by No. 215-3.
- Goverment, dry, R. S. No. 215-8, temporary subdivision No. 215-8, belonging to Chinnabhai, bounded on the north by No. 215-7; east by No. 215-6; south by No. 215-5; and by No. 215-4.
- Goverment, dry, R. S. No. 215-9, temporary subdivision No. 215-9, belonging to Chinnabhai, bounded on the north by No. 215-8; east by No. 215-7; south by No. 215-6; and by No. 215-5.

- Polypet, bounded on the north by No. 215-10; east by No. 215-9; south by No. 215-8; and by No. 215-7.
- Goverment, dry, R. S. No. 215-11, temporary subdivision No. 215-11, belonging to Chinnabhai, bounded on the north by No. 215-10; east by No. 215-9; south by No. 215-8; and by No. 215-7.
- Goverment, dry, R. S. No. 215-12, temporary subdivision No. 215-12, belonging to Chinnabhai, bounded on the north by No. 215-11; east by No. 215-10; south by No. 215-9; and by No. 215-8.
- Goverment, dry, R. S. No. 215-13, temporary subdivision No. 215-13, belonging to Chinnabhai, bounded on the north by No. 215-12; east by No. 215-11; south by No. 215-10; and by No. 215-9.
- Goverment, dry, R. S. No. 215-14, temporary subdivision No. 215-14, belonging to Chinnabhai, bounded on the north by No. 215-13; east by No. 215-12; south by No. 215-11; and by No. 215-10.
- Goverment, dry, R. S. No. 215-15, temporary subdivision No. 215-15, belonging to Chinnabhai, bounded on the north by No. 215-14; east by No. 215-13; south by No. 215-12; and by No. 215-11.
- Goverment, dry, R. S. No. 215-16, temporary subdivision No. 215-16, belonging to Chinnabhai, bounded on the north by No. 215-15; east by No. 215-14; south by No. 215-13; and by No. 215-12.
- Goverment, dry, R. S. No. 215-17, temporary subdivision No. 215-17, belonging to Chinnabhai, bounded on the north by No. 215-16; east by No. 215-15; south by No. 215-14; and by No. 215-13.
- Goverment, dry, R. S. No. 215-18, temporary subdivision No. 215-18, belonging to Chinnabhai, bounded on the north by No. 215-17; east by No. 215-16; south by No. 215-15; and by No. 215-14.
- Goverment, dry, R. S. No. 215-19, temporary subdivision No. 215-19, belonging to Chinnabhai, bounded on the north by No. 215-18; east by No. 215-17; south by No. 215-16; and by No. 215-15.
- Goverment, dry, R. S. No. 215-20, temporary subdivision No. 215-20, belonging to Chinnabhai, bounded on the north by No. 215-19; east by No. 215-18; south by No. 215-17; and by No. 215-16.
- Goverment, dry, R. S. No. 215-21, temporary subdivision No. 215-21, belonging to Chinnabhai, bounded on the north by No. 215-20; east by No. 215-19; south by No. 215-18; and by No. 215-17.
- Goverment, dry, R. S. No. 215-22, temporary subdivision No. 215-22, belonging to Chinnabhai, bounded on the north by No. 215-21; east by No. 215-20; south by No. 215-19; and by No. 215-18.
- Goverment, dry, R. S. No. 215-23, temporary subdivision No. 215-23, belonging to Chinnabhai, bounded on the north by No. 215-22; east by No. 215-21; south by No. 215-20; and by No. 215-19.
- Goverment, dry, R. S. No. 215-24, temporary subdivision No. 215-24, belonging to Chinnabhai, bounded on the north by No. 215-23; east by No. 215-22; south by No. 215-21; and by No. 215-20.
- Goverment, dry, R. S. No. 215-25, temporary subdivision No. 215-25, belonging to Chinnabhai, bounded on the north by No. 215-24; east by No. 215-23; south by No. 215-22; and by No. 215-21.
- Goverment, dry, R. S. No. 215-26, temporary subdivision No. 215-26, belonging to Chinnabhai, bounded on the north by No. 215-25; east by No. 215-24; south by No. 215-23; and by No. 215-22.
- Goverment, dry, R. S. No. 215-27, temporary subdivision No. 215-27, belonging to Chinnabhai, bounded on the north by No. 215-26; east by No. 215-25; south by No. 215-24; and by No. 215-23.
- Goverment, dry, R. S. No. 215-28, temporary subdivision No. 215-28, belonging to Chinnabhai, bounded on the north by No. 215-27; east by No. 215-26; south by No. 215-25; and by No. 215-24.
- Goverment, dry, R. S. No. 215-29, temporary subdivision No. 215-29, belonging to Chinnabhai, bounded on the north by No. 215-28; east by No. 215-27; south by No. 215-26; and by No. 215-25.
- Goverment, dry, R. S. No. 215-30, temporary subdivision No. 215-30, belonging to Chinnabhai, bounded on the north by No. 215-29; east by No. 215-28; south by No. 215-27; and by No. 215-26.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

λ_{max} 170.1 Å; ϵ_{max} by Fe, 174.8 M μ ; acid by Fe, 176.4 Å; ϵ_{max} by Fe, 179.1 Å.

Great Island, N.Y., temporary establishment No. 1716-
16 A. known from Oct. 6, 1916-18, and
from 1919. Occupies Thistle and S. of 2100 ft.
Thence, bounded on the north by No. 1717-18 A.,
and well south by No. 1714-15 A., with No. 1714-
15 A. to the south.

Great Island, N.Y., temporary establishment No. 1716-
16 B. known from Oct. 6, 1916-18, and
from 1919. Occupies Thistle and S. of 2100 ft. belonging
to G. A. M. Brownish Thistle, bounded on the
north by No. 1714-15 A., and by No. 1716-18 A., with
by No. 1714-15 A.; well by No. 1714-15 A., 1716-18
and 1716-18 A.

44

44

1997

1999

11

1997

1997

459

10

12-00000

1000

452

1999

10

114

1998

100

100

44

was, for the execution of the Wagonroad and the land at the left hand, under a hereby given to it with the same intention as shown in the said certificate, and under 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act of 1894, as amended by Act XXXVIII of 1923, and the Executive Order in Council, hereby given in pursuance of the Revenue Decree Office, Transvaal, to ensure the persons affected by notice 4 (3) of the Act All persons interested in the land are required to lodge before the date mentioned (date within thirty days after issue of the notification) a statement in writing of their objections, if any, to the proposed acquisition. Under section 5 (1) and 6 (1) of the same Act, the Executive Order in Council is hereby given in pursuance of the Revenue Decree Office, Transvaal, to ensure the functions of the

North Arcot district, Tiruvannamalai taluk,
Tengalimalai village

Dep. E.E. Ma. at S.E. belonging to King Ahmed	2738
Sketch, bounded on the north, east, south and west	
by W.B. No. 61 S.E.	2739

Act 28, Session March 4, 1956.

Under section 8, Act 1 of 1986, His Honor the Governor in Council hereby declares that the following persons, being persons who are in the service of the State, are, in respect of the public service, to be, for the purpose of an inspection, to be in connection with the Governor's Office, and, under sections 5 and 7 of the same Act, the Special Deputy Collector, Muzangadi, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and deemed to take notice for the purposes of the said law. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Special Deputy Collector, Muzangadi, and may be inspected at any time during office hours. Under sub-section (1) of section 27 of the Act, the Governor in Council further directs that the land may be taken possession of by the expiry of fifteen days from the date of publication of the notice aforesaid, and section 27 (1) of the

Tarjore District, Papanasam taluk,
Sakayamangalam village.

Minor loan, dry, U.S. No. 234-3, belonging to T. D. No. 790, Sed. Management Division, bounded on the north and east by No. 234-1, south by Nos. 234-2 and 234-4; west by No. 234-5	1.00
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Under article 6, Act of 1890, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and containing 159 acres is the same as 2160 acres more or less, is needed for public purposes, to wit, for the improvement of Vothkamm, skarned rights, Chisholm's town and park, under sections 2 and 3 of the same Act, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Chisholm, is requested to perform the duties of a surveyor of the said Act and to make a plan of the land, for the acquisition of which the Government intend to purchase the same. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Chisholm, and may be inspected at any time during office hours. Under sub-section (1) of section 17 of the Land Acquisition Act, the Governor in Council directs that, by tendering to the possession of the said property of fifteen days before the date of the notice mentioned in section 18 of the Act.

South West district, Chalkashayun selok,
Kurnegudi village.

Gravysmud, Ariz., U. Pa. 58-1 E, belonging to
Kalyapermal Chagyal, located on the north and
east by Pa. 55-2 A, north by Pa. 55-20 E; west
by Pa. 55-2 A.

[illegible]

Gettysburg, Pa. S. Va. 47-1 A. belonging to
Tad Shugart Richmond, and Suburbanizing Field,
Gettysburg, based on the north by No. 40;
and by No. 47-1 B; south by No. 47-2 A; west
by No. 40.

Department, dry, S. No. 97.5 A, belonging to
Nakaya Patsayoshi, located on the north by No.
97.4 A, east by No. 97.2 B, south by No. 99,
west by No. 99. 4-12

Devonport, Coy. 5. Sta. 1228 B, bounded by
Barneswood Parkways and Mermaid Road,
(unimproved) bounded on the north by Sta. 240
and 140, east by Sta. 30, south by Sta. 99 and
140; west by Sta. 1224 A 4-64

Grounded, dry, S. No. 135-13 E, belonging to
Subgenus Podagrace, bounded on the north by
No. 135, east by No. 89 and 133-13 G, south by
No. 134, west by No. 201-23 A.

Prof. H. Green, Med. & 1000

Under section 2, Act of 1888, the Executive the Governor is Council hereby declare that the land described below and measuring 90 of an acre, be the same a little more or less, be needed for a public purpose, in aid, for erecting a drainage canal at Teramoh, Comandah taluk, and, under sections 2 and 3 of the same Act, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Comandah, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act, and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Comandah, and may be inspected on any day during office hours.

Gedavuri district, Coimbatore taluk, Yerramilla village.

Hydrom., vol. No. 21.2 A, belonging to Giuseppe Saffronowicz, awarded on the month by No. 27 and 28 A, B & C, par. by No. 21.2 A, work by No. 21.2 A, work by No. 21.

Byersville, west, No. 103-1 E, belonging to Englewood Chert, bounded on the north by No. 100-1 A, east by No. 100-1 B; south by No. 100-1 C; west by No. 200-1 A. 0-10

Norwood, with Sta. 102-2 E, belonging to Fagerman
Eucalyptus, bounded on the north by Sta.
102-2 A and by Sta. 101-2 B; south by Sta. 102-2
C; west by Sta. 101-2 E.

Byrdair, east. No. 4-1 B, belonging to Papers
Tschak. Narmadharan, Narmadharan and
Bairam. Located on the north by No. 4-1 A,
and by No. 4-2 B; south by No. 4-1 C, and by
No. 4-2 A.

Eastward, west, No. 46-2 B, belonging to Engistje-Turkula Samuël-Härtel, Samuël-Härtel and Saksela, located on the south by No. 46-3 A; and by No. 46-4 A, south by No. 46-7 C; west by No. 46-1 A.

Yoshida, vol. No. 44-A, *Seijungo no Eng'ran*,
Tensho's and Chao Yenching. Sourced
on the web by No. 44-A, 184, 185, and by No. 44-
187, with by No. 44-B, and by No. 44-B.

System, vol. No. 184 B-2, belonging to George
Ferguson, located on the north by No. 444 B-4,
west by No. 444 B-1, south by No. 444 B-3, west
by No. 444 B-2. " " " " " "

Systems, west, No. 44-1 A-1, belonging to Wings
Farm, bounded on the north by No. 41-1, west
by No. 46; south by No. 48-1 A-3; west by
No. 46-1 B-1.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

East Godwin district, Poddappanah taluk,
Government Development village. —

Byssand, vol. B. No. 373, referring to Poda-
m. Inland and Byssand, referred to the form
by G.O. No. 124, dated 19th February 1928, and by
No. 124, dated 19th February 1928. —

ACQUISITION OF TREES.

Port St. George, March 2, 1928.

Whereas it appears to the Government that trees
of the kind mentioned below are needed
for a public purpose, to wit, for the small system of
the Cooray-Malliar Project, and in that event as
lawfully provided in all cases it may require in accordance
with the provisions of section 4 (1) of the Land
Acquisition Amendment Act XXXVIII of 1925, and
the Government in Council hereby authorizes the
Special Deputy Collector, Mannagudi, to exercise
the powers conferred by section 4 (1) of the Act.
Under section 4 (2) of the Act the Government in
Council, appoints the Special Deputy Collector,
Mannagudi, to perform the functions of a Collector
under section 4-5 of the Act. All persons interested
in the trees are required to lodge before the above-
mentioned officer within thirty days after the issue
of this notification, a statement in writing of their
objections, if any, to the proposed acquisition.

Thayir District, Mannagudi taluk,
No. 6, Poddappanah village.

(Tree trees held on 1st June) — One job tree and
one coconut tree

F. E. EVANS,
Special Secretary to Government.

PAPERS PLACED AT THE DISPOSAL OF THE PRESS

Between 7th and 18th March 1928.

Administrative Branch—Orders District—Mann-
agudi—
G.O. No. 124, L. & N., 19th February 1928. [a.]
Administrative Branch—Orders District—Mann-
agudi—
G.O. No. 124, L. & N., 19th February 1928. [a.]

Finance Department—Orders—Mannagudi—Vol. I and
Vol. II.

G.O. No. 124, Development, 19th February 1928.

Administrative Branch—Mannagudi District—Mann-
agudi—
G.O. No. 124, L. & N., 19th February 1928. [a.]

Insurance—British Empire Exhibition—Audit Report on
the accounts—G.O. No. 124, Development, 19th February 1928. [a.]

[N.B.—Copies of any of the foregoing papers may be
obtained on payment of the price stated on the inside of the
cover in application to the Superintendent, Government,
Mannagudi, Mannagudi District.]

A. T. O. CAMPBELL,
Chief Secretary.

LATE NOTIFICATIONS.

DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT.

APPOINTMENTS AND POSTINGS.

Port St. George, March 16, 1928.

No. 102.—M.R.Sy. N. Krishnaswami Ayyar,
Assistant Inspector of Factories, Northern Circle, to
be Inspector of Factories, Western Circle.

No. 103.—M.R.Sy. Y. A. Chandrasekhar Ayyar,
Personal Assistant to the Chief Inspector of Factories,
to be Inspector of Factories, Northern Circle, and
No. 102 sign.

No. 104.—Mr. Gopinath Ahsanullah Sahasrabudhi,
Engineer, Corporation of Madras, to be Personal
Assistant to the Chief Inspector of Factories, and
No. 103 sign.

No. 105.—M.R.Sy. S. Srinivasan Ayyar,
Inspector of Factories, Central Circle, to be Inspector
of Factories, Southern Circle.

No. 106.—Mr. George Varghese, Inspector of
Factories, Southern Circle, to be Inspector of
Factories, Central Circle.

V. PANDRANGU ROW,
Secretary to Government.



THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE

Published by Authority.

No. 11.)

MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 16, 1926.

[Part, 1 s. 6 p.]

Part I.—Local Self-Government.

CONTENTS.

Local Self-Government Department ..	Rs. 10 00	Advertisements by Candidates for Local Self-Government ..	Rs. 10 00
Advertisements ..	Rs. 10 00	Advertisements by Candidates for Local Self-Government ..	Rs. 10 00

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENT.

APPOINTMENTS.

Fort St. George, March 16, 1926.

No. 343.—M.B.Ry. P. Sankaranarayanan Mahalingam, M.A., Reserve Health Officer, to act as Health Officer, Madras Municipality, for three months from 11th February 1926 or date of taking charge, vide M.B.Ry. A. Thimmasulu Aiyangar, M.P.C. (Natal), granted leave (G.O. No. 348, P.H., dated 1st March 1926).

No. 344.—Captain K. V. Ramana Rao, M.B.A., M.A., L.M.S., District Medical Officer, Koda, to be in charge of the current duties of the District Health Officer, Koda, in addition to his own duties, for ten days from the 26th January 1926, vide M.B.Ry. T. Lakshminarasimhan Aiyangar, M.P.C. (Natal), granted leave.

No. 345.—M.B.Ry. J. Rangaswami Reddy, Local Fund Account Engineer, Koda District, will be considered to have acted as District Road Engineer, Koda, from 25 to 26th January 1926, both days inclusive.

ERRATA.

The following errors will be read with reference to the rules appended to G.O. No. 143, P.H., dated the 15th January 1926, regulating the duties of District Health Officers:

- (1) In rule 1, for '31 days in each month' read '40 days in each quarter'.
- (2) In the same rule, for '31 days as spent' read '40 days as spent'.
- (3) In rule 2, for '7th' read '20th'.

A-1

In the schedule in Notification No. 179, published at pages 227 and 228 of Part I-A of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated 21st July 1925:

Dist.	For
1. Chittoor	Chittoor
2. Chittoor	Chittoor
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NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort St. George, March 8, 1926.
(G.O. No. 346, P.H.).

No. 346.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 1 of the Powers of Public Health Act of 1924, the Governor in Council is pleased to extend the provisions of the Act temporarily with effect from 2nd April 1926 to the unions of Chittoor, Haver, Tiruchirappalli, Omdur, Edappadi and Alwar in the Salem district.

Nov 30 (Sat), March 20, 1978.

Pg. 267.—The $\frac{H}{T}$ _{samples} Demethane One-mille begins to notice that the H/T samples specified in Annexure A were under its jurisdiction and that the Madras Hindu Religious Endowments Act, 1802 empowers them; and that at the actual occurrence of such fire, temples in less than Rs 350 they are now outside the scope of the Act—vide sub-section (9) of section 2 of the Act. The Commission recommends that in the light of the above consideration of three temple it is desirable that they should continue to be administered by it; and that the provisions of the Madras Hindu Religious Endowments Act should be applied to them. The Board of Commissioners for Hindu Religious Endowments supports this recommendation and requests Government to apply to the H/T temples all the provisions of the Act except article III (B) which relates to the levy of contribution towards the expenses of the Board. Before passing a notification under the proviso to and clause (N) of section 2 of the Act as amended by the Board, the Government desire to know whether any objection or disclaimer of any kind there might arise from the State or against the application of the said provision of law by Government within a month from the date of publication of this notification to the District Magistrate. If no objection will proceed to issue a notification under the proviso to sub-article (N) of section 2 applying all the provisions of the Act except those of III (B) to the $\frac{H}{T}$ temples specified in Annexure A.

ANDERSON, R. A.

List of 11 styles whose average annual income is below the \$100.

[illegible]

MANNING'S TABLE—cont.		ATTRACTION
Name of the town and temple.		annual income
		in rupees
28.	Thiruvalluvaran, Sri Saptarashmi-murugan,	10 0 0
29.	Chinnampalayam, Sri Agastya-murugan,	7 12 0 0
30.	Kannampalayam, Sri Prannathamurugan,	9 3 0 0
31.	Kannampalayam, Sri Prannathamurugan,	12 0 0 0
32.	Kannampalayam, Sri Prannathamurugan,	47 0 0 0
33.	Kannampalayam, Sri Prannathamurugan,	25 0 0 0
34.	Kannampalayam, Sri Prannathamurugan,	12 0 0 0
35.	Kannampalayam, Sri Prannathamurugan,	70 12 0 0
36.	Kannampalayam, Sri Prannathamurugan,	70 12 0 0
37.	Kannampalayam, Sri Prannathamurugan,	70 12 0 0
38.	Kannampalayam, Sri Prannathamurugan,	70 12 0 0
39.	Kannampalayam, Sri Prannathamurugan,	70 12 0 0
40.	Kannampalayam, Sri Prannathamurugan,	70 12 0 0
41.	Kannampalayam, Sri Prannathamurugan,	70 12 0 0
42.	Kannampalayam, Sri Prannathamurugan,	70 12 0 0
43.	Kannampalayam, Sri Prannathamurugan,	70 12 0 0
44.	Kannampalayam, Sri Prannathamurugan,	70 12 0 0
45.	Kannampalayam, Sri Prannathamurugan,	70 12 0 0
46.	Kannampalayam, Sri Prannathamurugan,	70 12 0 0
47.	Kannampalayam, Sri Prannathamurugan,	70 12 0 0
48.	Kannampalayam, Sri Prannathamurugan,	70 12 0 0
49.	Kannampalayam, Sri Prannathamurugan,	70 12 0 0
50.	Kannampalayam, Sri Prannathamurugan,	70 12 0 0
51.	Kannampalayam, Sri Prannathamurugan,	70 12 0 0
52.	Kannampalayam, Sri Prannathamurugan,	70 12 0 0
53.	Kannampalayam, Sri Prannathamurugan,	70 12 0 0
54.	Kannampalayam, Sri Prannathamurugan,	70 12 0 0
55.	Kannampalayam, Sri Prannathamurugan,	70 12 0 0
56.	Kannampalayam, Sri Prannathamurugan,	70 12 0 0
57.	Kannampalayam, Sri Prannathamurugan,	70 12 0 0
58.	Kannampalayam, Sri Prannathamurugan,	70 12 0 0
59.	Kannampalayam, Sri Prannathamurugan,	70 12 0 0
60.	Kannampalayam, Sri Prannathamurugan,	70 12 0 0
61.	Kannampalayam, Sri Prannathamurugan,	70 12 0 0
62.	Kannampalayam, Sri Prannathamurugan,	70 12 0 0
63.	Kannampalayam, Sri Prannathamurugan,	70 12 0 0
64.	Kannampalayam, Sri Prannathamurugan,	70 12 0 0
65.	Kannampalayam, Sri Prannathamurugan,	70 12 0 0
66.	Kannampalayam, Sri Prannathamurugan,	70 12 0 0
67.	Kannampalayam, Sri Prannathamurugan,	70 12 0 0
68.	Kannampalayam, Sri Prannathamurugan,	70 12 0 0
69.	Kannampalayam, Sri Prannathamurugan,	70 12 0 0
70.	Kannampalayam, Sri Prannathamurugan,	70 12 0 0

EXPERIMENTAL

48.	Falschheit, der	Falsehood	3	4	8
49.	Falschheit, der	Untruthfulness	3	4	8
50.	Falschheit, der	Deceit	3	4	8
51.	Alles, das	Everything	3	4	8
52.	Alles, das	Everything	3	4	8
53.	Alles, das	Everything	3	4	8
54.	Alles, das	Everything	3	4	8
55.	Alles, das	Everything	3	4	8
56.	Alles, das	Everything	3	4	8
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66.	Alles, das	Everything	3	4	8
67.	Alles, das	Everything	3	4	8
68.	Alles, das	Everything	3	4	8
69.	Alles, das	Everything	3	4	8
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71.	Alles, das	Everything	3	4	8
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73.	Alles, das	Everything	3	4	8
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76.	Alles, das	Everything	3	4	8
77.	Alles, das	Everything	3	4	8
78.	Alles, das	Everything	3	4	8
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86.	Alles, das	Everything	3	4	8
87.	Alles, das	Everything	3	4	8
88.	Alles, das	Everything	3	4	8
89.	Alles, das	Everything	3	4	8
90.	Alles, das	Everything	3	4	8
91.	Alles, das	Everything	3	4	8
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94.	Alles, das	Everything	3	4	8
95.	Alles, das	Everything	3	4	8
96.	Alles, das	Everything	3	4	8
97.	Alles, das	Everything	3	4	8
98.	Alles, das	Everything	3	4	8
99.	Alles, das	Everything	3	4	8
100.	Alles, das	Everything	3	4	8

TABLE 1. Continued

[illegible]

ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS: 20

List of temples where annual income is below Rs. 550.

† *Phylogenetic relationships are based on the analysis of 18S rDNA sequences.*

Where the village or where the temple is situated and name of the temple.	Freshwater snail present in the temple	no	yes
1. Kumbhari, Tel. (Kumbhariwade temple).	no	4	0
2. Anandpur, Tel. (Anandpurwade temple).	no	112	0
3. Alimnagar, Tel. (Alimnagarwade temple).	no	70	0
4. Appalannagar, Andhra Pradesh, Tel. (Appalannagarwade temple).	no	292	0
5. Annapur, Tel. (Annapurwade temple).	no	265	0
6. The Acharya, Tel. (Acharyawade temple).	no	10	0
7. Yandur, Tel. (Yandurwade temple).	no	51	0
8. Kumbhari, Tel. (Kumbhariwade temple).	yes	41	0
9. S. S. Nagar, Tel. (S. S. Nagarwade temple).	yes	255	0
10. Kumbhari, Tel. (Kumbhariwade temple).	yes	14	0
11. Kumbhari, Tel. (Kumbhariwade temple).	yes	80	0
12. Kumbhari, Tel. (Kumbhariwade temple).	yes	61	0
13. Kumbhari, Tel. (Kumbhariwade temple).	yes	200	0

THESE THINGS ARE—

[illegible]

Measurement error

29	Apocynaceae, Sol. Tournefortiaceae, Presl	26	0
30	Asclepiadaceae, Sol. Valerianaceae, Presl	65	0
31	Arctostaphylos, Engelm., Sol. Elaeagnaceae, Presl	86	0
32	Asclepias, Willd.	2	0
33	Asclepias, Willd., Sol. Asclepiadaceae, Presl	184	0
34	Asclepias, Sol. Asclepiadaceae, Presl	40	0
35	Asclepias, Sol. Asclepiadaceae, Presl	23	0
36	Asclepias, Sol. Asclepiadaceae, Presl	26	0
37	Asclepias, Sol. Asclepiadaceae, Presl	9	0
38	Asclepias, Sol. Asclepiadaceae, Presl	215	0
39	Asclepias, Sol. Asclepiadaceae, Presl	75	0
40	Asclepias, Sol. Asclepiadaceae, Presl	70	0
41	Asclepias, Sol. Asclepiadaceae, Presl	18	0
42	Asclepias, Sol. Asclepiadaceae, Presl	87	0
43	Asclepias, Sol. Asclepiadaceae, Presl	28	0
44	Asclepias, Sol. Asclepiadaceae, Presl	47	0
45	Asclepias, Sol. Asclepiadaceae, Presl	232	0
46	Asclepias, Sol. Asclepiadaceae, Presl	100	0
47	Asclepias, Sol. Asclepiadaceae, Presl	44	0
48	Asclepias, Sol. Asclepiadaceae, Presl	118	0
49	Asclepias, Sol. Asclepiadaceae, Presl	184	0
50	Asclepias, Sol. Asclepiadaceae, Presl	232	0
51	Asclepias, Sol. Asclepiadaceae, Presl	184	0
52	Asclepias, Sol. Asclepiadaceae, Presl	86	0
53	Asclepias, Sol. Asclepiadaceae, Presl	75	0
54	Asclepias, Sol. Asclepiadaceae, Presl	26	0
55	Asclepias, Sol. Asclepiadaceae, Presl	26	0
56	Asclepias, Sol. Asclepiadaceae, Presl	20	0
57	Asclepias, Sol. Asclepiadaceae, Presl	20	0
58	Asclepias, Sol. Asclepiadaceae, Presl	20	0
59	Asclepias, Sol. Asclepiadaceae, Presl	20	0
60	Asclepias, Sol. Asclepiadaceae, Presl	20	0
61	Asclepias, Sol. Asclepiadaceae, Presl	20	0
62	Asclepias, Sol. Asclepiadaceae, Presl	20	0
63	Asclepias, Sol. Asclepiadaceae, Presl	20	0
64	Asclepias, Sol. Asclepiadaceae, Presl	20	0
65	Asclepias, Sol. Asclepiadaceae, Presl	20	0
66	Asclepias, Sol. Asclepiadaceae, Presl	20	0
67	Asclepias, Sol. Asclepiadaceae, Presl	20	0
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69	Asclepias, Sol. Asclepiadaceae, Presl	20	0
70	Asclepias, Sol. Asclepiadaceae, Presl	20	0
71	Asclepias, Sol. Asclepiadaceae, Presl	20	0
72	Asclepias, Sol. Asclepiadaceae, Presl	20	0
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77	Asclepias, Sol. Asclepiadaceae, Presl	20	0
78	Asclepias, Sol. Asclepiadaceae, Presl	20	0
79	Asclepias, Sol. Asclepiadaceae, Presl	20	0
80	Asclepias, Sol. Asclepiadaceae, Presl	20	0
81	Asclepias, Sol. Asclepiadaceae, Presl	20	0
82	Asclepias, Sol. Asclepiadaceae, Presl	20	0
83	Asclepias, Sol. Asclepiadaceae, Presl	20	0
84	Asclepias, Sol. Asclepiadaceae, Presl	20	0
85	Asclepias, Sol. Asclepiadaceae, Presl	20	0
86	Asclepias, Sol. Asclepiadaceae, Presl	20	0
87	Asclepias, Sol. Asclepiadaceae, Presl	20	0
88	Asclepias, Sol. Asclepiadaceae, Presl	20	0
89	Asclepias, Sol. Asclepiadaceae, Presl	20	0
90	Asclepias, Sol. Asclepiadaceae, Presl	20	0
91	Asclepias, Sol. Asclepiadaceae, Presl	20	0
92	Asclepias, Sol. Asclepiadaceae, Presl	20	0
93	Asclepias, Sol. Asclepiadaceae, Presl	20	0
94	Asclepias, Sol. Asclepiadaceae, Presl	20	0
95	Asclepias, Sol. Asclepiadaceae, Presl	20	0
96	Asclepias, Sol. Asclepiadaceae, Presl	20	0
97	Asclepias, Sol. Asclepiadaceae, Presl	20	0
98	Asclepias, Sol. Asclepiadaceae, Presl	20	0
99	Asclepias, Sol. Asclepiadaceae, Presl	20	0
100	Asclepias, Sol. Asclepiadaceae, Presl	20	0

22nd March 1925, it is hereby notified in pursuance of the powers conferred on the Director by section 3 of the Epidemic Diseases Regulation 1 of 1917 that the standards of people from plague-infected areas at that festival is prohibited.

2. All persons proceeding to the said festival in contravention of this notification will be treated as such.

3. Landing visitors are warned of the danger they may be exposed to by proceeding to the above festival.

Fort St. George, March 16, 1925

No. 547.—The following notification of the Coshin District, dated the 2nd March 1925, is published:—

No. 49.—Whereas there is danger of plague being imported into Coshin if people from plague-infected areas are allowed to attend the Purnu festival at Anattapala, Anattapala village, Coshin taluk, Coshin District, on 15th of March 1925, it is hereby notified in pursuance of the powers conferred on the Director by section 3 of the Epidemic Diseases Regulation 1 of 1917, that the attendance of people from plague-infected areas at the annual Purnu festival at Anattapala is prohibited.

2. All persons proceeding to the said festival in contravention of this notification will be treated as such.

3. Landing visitors are warned of the danger they may be exposed to by proceeding to the above festival.

No. 548.—The following notification of the Coshin District, dated the 27th February 1925, is published:—

No. 45.—Whereas there is danger of plague being imported into Coshin if people from plague-infected areas are allowed to attend the Vela festival and fair at Vallurghi in the Chittur taluk in Coshin District on the 2nd March 1925, it is hereby notified in pursuance of the powers conferred on the Director by section 3 of the Epidemic Diseases Regulation 1 of 1917, that the attendance of people from plague-infected areas at the annual Vela festival and fair at Vallurghi is prohibited.

2. All persons proceeding to the said festival or fair in contravention of this notification will be treated as such.

3. Landing visitors are warned of the danger they may be exposed to by proceeding to the above festival or fair.

Fort St. George, February 1, 1925

(S.O. No. 169, Finance).

No. 351.—The following amendments to the Madras Travelling Allowance Rules shall be made:—

(1) The following shall be substituted for the existing rules as shown below:—

(a) Rule 25 (b).

"(b) When a road or canal journey of not more than twenty miles is made in connection with a journey by rail or steamer on the same day, mileage allowance may be drawn for the former. The mileage allowance shall be subject to a maximum of two-thirds of the daily allowance, admissible when actual expenses are shown under Rule 41 for the journey by rail, and be a maximum of the daily allowance in other cases."

(c) Rule 40 (b).

"(b) When a halt immediately follows a journey by rail for which one and three-fifths

or one and three-fifths railway fare is claimed, daily allowance may be drawn for each complete period of 24 hours halting instead of for the whole day."

(d) Rule 45

"45. (a) A Government servant of any of the grades I to XII may, for a journey on foot by railway or steamer or by motor car, such draw in lieu of which is admissible under Rule 25 (c), 26, 30, 31, 32 or 33, the actual cost of transport of himself, his servants, private baggage, conveyances, horses and camp equipment, subject to the restrictions prescribed below, and in addition for each calendar day during which a journey is made one-third of the daily allowance for which he is eligible under Rule 40 (b).

(b) The maximum amount admissible on account of the actual cost of transport of a Government servant by railway or steamer shall be a single fare of the class to which he is entitled.

(c) For each servant a third-class railway or steamer fare and for persons between the actual railway or steamer charge shall be admissible subject to the following maximum scale:—

Class of Government servant.	Maximum number of servants.	Maximum weight of private baggage, annum.
Officers of grades I to III.	2	5
Qualified officers of grades IV and V.	3	3
Non-qualified officers of grades V to XII.	1	1½

(d) A Government servant may draw the actual cost of transporting at owner's risk conveyances and horses subject to a maximum of the scale prescribed in Annexure V-A and a bicycle in addition to a motor conveyance when the latter is admissible. If, however, the journey by rail is one of less than thirty miles only the cost of transporting one bicycle shall be admissible. The actual cost of transport will include in the case of a horse, the cost of transporting one pony or one grass-cutting and, in the case of a motor-car, the cost of transporting one chauffeur or driver, a third-class fare being admissible in each case.

(e) The actual cost of transporting camp equipment shall be admissible only in the case of the officers specified, and subject to the maximum scale prescribed in the Joint Officer's Manual.

(f) Claims preferred under this rule in respect of journeys by railway or steamer shall be supported by receipts granted by a railway or steamer company in cases in which receipts can not be obtained provided that a Government servant who travels by motor-car between two places connected by railway may claim in addition to expenditure supported by receipts a single railway fare of the class to which he is entitled. Other claims will be admitted on the certificate of the Government servant.

Note.—This rule is applicable only to journeys prolonged on land, but is primary for which a third-class railway or steamer fare is admissible under the above.

(4) Rule 54.

"48 The travelling allowance drawn by a Government servant on tour if he is not entitled to fixed travelling allowance, will, unless otherwise expressly provided in those rules, be, the daily allowance, mileage allowance, railway fare, or otherwise due to him to be entitled."

(5) Rule 45—(4) shall be re-enacted as rule 45.

Rule 45 (9) shall be omitted.

(10) Rule 45—The following shall be inserted as clause (4) of the rule:—

"(4) A Government servant of any of the Grades I to XII may at his option draw the allowance admissible under rule 45 in lieu of such admissible under clause (4) or clause (5) above for a journey by railway or otherwise by steamer or rail."

(11) Rule 45—The number '45' shall be substituted for that number '45 (9)' occurring in the note to this rule.

TRANSACT No. 3116-1 B-1, L. & M., DATED 4th March 1926.

Communicated to all local boards and the Inspector of Municipal Councils and Local Boards.

Port St. George, March 18, 1926.

No. 252.—The following is published for information:—

G.O. No. 120, FINANCE (PERSONS), DATES 12th FEBRUARY 1926.

Under the orders of the Government of India issued in G.O. No. 415, Finance (Person), dated 15th September 1925, the Government sanction the introduction as a permanent provision of the system of payment of Civil and Military pensions up to Rs. 20 per month by postal money order at the option and cost of the pensioner.

TRANSACT No. 3403/2-B-1, L. & M., DATED 17th March 1926.

Communicated to all local boards and the Corporation of Madras. This system of payment authorized in G.O. No. 120, Finance (Person), dated 22nd February 1926, may be adopted in respect of payment of local board pensions not exceeding Rs. 50 per annum—vide instructions (134) of the Local Boards Manual.

Port St. George, March 5, 1926.

(G.O. No. 254, L. & M.).

No. 253.—Under sub-section (3) of section 60 of the Madras Land Revenue Act, 1920, the Government hereby notify that, from and after the date of this notification, the land mentioned below and situated in North Arcot district, shall be excluded from the operation of the Act:—

S. No. 1454 A, forming part of hotel premises, bounded on the north by S. No. 1454, and on south by S. No. 1454 B, west by S. No. 1454 B.

1000.

70

Port St. George, March 8, 1926
(G.O. No. 255, L. & M.).

No. 254.—Under sub-section (3) of section 60 of the Madras Land Revenue Act, 1920, the Government hereby notify that, from and after the date of this notification, the land mentioned below and situated in the districts as "land" and "road" and "enclosure" shall be excluded from the operation of the Act:—

Cumbersome district, Polachi taluk,
Koster village.

S. No. 429 B, bounded on the north by S. No. 429 A, and on the south by S. No. 429 A, and on the east by S. No. 429 A, and on the west by S. No. 429 A, and on the south by S. No. 429 A, and on the west by S. No. 429 A.	1000.
S. No. 429 B, bounded on the north by S. No. 429 A, and on the south by S. No. 429 A, and on the east by S. No. 429 A, and on the west by S. No. 429 A.	1000.
S. No. 429 B, bounded on the north by S. No. 429 A, and on the south by S. No. 429 A, and on the east by S. No. 429 A, and on the west by S. No. 429 A.	1000.
Total	3000.

Port St. George, March 5, 1926
(G.O. No. 256, L. & M.).

No. 255.—Under sub-section (3) of section 60 of the Madras Land Revenue Act, 1920, the Government hereby notify that, from and after the date of this notification, the land mentioned below and measuring 100 square feet, be the same a little more or less, is Union K. No. 18, Nishikotia, shall be excluded from the operation of the Act:—

S. No. 78, bounded on the north, east and south by S. No. 78, and on the west by S. No. 78.	1000.
Total	1000.

Port St. George, March 11, 1926
(G.O. No. 1926, L. & M.).

No. 256.—Under sub-section (3) of section 60 of the Madras Land Revenue Act, 1920, the Government hereby notify that, from and after the date of this notification, the land mentioned below and measuring 20 square feet, be the same a little more or less, is Union K. No. 18, Nishikotia, shall be excluded from the operation of the Act:—

Trichinopoly district, Koster taluk,
Kulambaparam village.

S. No. 10, bounded on the north, east and south by the boundary of the S. No. 10, and on the west by S. No. 10, and on the east by S. No. 10, and on the west by S. No. 10.	1000.
S. No. 10, bounded on the north, east and south by the boundary of the S. No. 10, and on the west by S. No. 10, and on the east by S. No. 10, and on the west by S. No. 10.	1000.
Total	2000.

No. 257.—Under section 12 of the Madras Town Planning Act, 1919, the Local Government direct the Trichinopoly Municipal Council to prepare, print and submit for their sanction a scheme in respect of such of the areas specified below within the date shown against each:—

Description of the area and price of the scheme.	Date by which the scheme should be submitted to Government.
Scheme No. 1, bounded by S. No. 1, 12, 13 and 14 of the Chingapattinam ward.	15th August 1926.
Scheme No. 2, The Madras City ward with 1000 square feet of North 4 and 50.	15th August 1926.
Scheme No. 3, The Madras City ward.	15th August 1926.

Under section 19 of the Madras Local Boards Act of 1920, it is hereby notified that M. H. P. E. Thiruvengadam Raddipar Arangal is declared to have been duly elected by the Tiruvallur Taluk Board as a member of the Tiruvallur District Board.

D. K. RAMAIAH NAYUDU,
President

Tiruvallur Taluk Board Office,
3rd March 1935.

Under rule 4 of the rules for the conduct of elections of members of district boards by taluk boards published in G.O. No. 143, S. & M., dated 27th April 1921, M. H. P. E. S. Adithan Natar Arangal is declared to have been duly elected as a member of the Tiruvallur District Board by the Tiruvallur Taluk Board.

SANKARALINGAM KAVIRAYAR,
President.

Tiruvallur Taluk Board Office,
23rd February 1935.

Under section 19 (2) of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, and under rule VI of the rules for the conduct of elections of presidents and vice-presidents of local boards M. H. P. E. K. P. Chelambur Madalayar Arangal is declared to have been duly elected as President of the Villupur Taluk Board.

S. ANUMURA MUDALIYAR,
President.

Villupur Taluk Board Office,
1st March 1935.

COMMERCE

In the order, dated 10th February 1935, relating to the opening of the Kanchi toll-gate with effect

from 1st April 1935, published on page 35, Part I-A of Port St. George Gazette, dated 14th February 1935, and amended with the District Gazette for February 1935, and 'in the 10th (being at the first mile) for mile 3-1' of Kanchi road.

N. SURESH RAO,
President.

South Kanara District Board Office,
10th March 1935.

LATE NOTIFICATIONS.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENT.

APPOINTMENTS.

Port St. George, March 14, 1935.

No. 228.—Under sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1919, the Government appoint M. H. P. R. Venkatesan Sabba Reddy to be Chairman of the Villupur Municipal Council with effect from the 15th March 1935.

No. 229.—In exercise of the power vested in them by section (f) of sub-section (1) of section 5 of the Madras City Municipal Act, 1918, the Government are pleased to appoint the following persons to be members of the Corporation of Madras:—

- (1) M. H. P. D. Srinivas Nayakkar Arangal.
- (2) " E. C. Srinivasan Arangal, M.L.A.
- (3) " Das Rajah N. O. Madan Pillai Arangal.
- (4) K. W. Rao, Esq.

F. NOYCE,
Secretary to Government.



THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE

Published by Authority.

No. 11.]

MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 16, 1926.

[PART, 1 & 2.]

Part I-B.—Educational.

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Teachers	59	renewed during 1925.

LAW DEPARTMENT. (Education.)

LEAVE.

Fort St. George, March 12, 1926.

No. 11.—Mr. H. A. Ural, District Educational Officer, Chittoor, leaves on average pay for eight months from or after the 12th May 1926.

Fort St. George, March 12, 1926.

No. 10.—Mr. R. Lakshmin, Director of Public Instruction, leaves on full average pay for four months and on half average pay for three months in continuation thereof with effect from the 15th April 1926.

APPOINTMENTS.

Fort St. George, March 2, 1926.

(With effect from the date of taking charge.)

No. 91.—Mr. M. S. Kumar Chaud, to officiate as Senior Lecturer, Government Victoria College, Telukaj, in the Madras Educational Service, was M.H.Ry. C. N. Ganapathi Appayya Aiyangar, on other duty or until further orders.

Fort St. George, March 12, 1926.

No. 92.—Upper section 2 of the Andhra University Act, 1923, the Chancellor of the University is pleased to appoint M.H.Ry. Chittambaram Thambalinga Rishi Sanyal, M.A. (Calcutta), as the First Vice-Chancellor for a period of two years from the 15th April 1926.

POSTINGS.

Fort St. George, March 16, 1926.

No. 83.—M.H.Ry. Madhu Ramana Krishnaiah Aiyangar, District Educational Officer, Vengalpet, to officiate as Principal, Teluk District College, U.S.

Assam, via M.H.Ry. A. Arundel, P.M. Aiyangar, permitted to retire from the 15th March 1926.

No. 84.—Khan Bahadur Abdul Rahim Sahib Bahadur, Additional Deputy Director of Public Instruction, on leave from leave, to officiate as District Educational Officer, North Arcot, via M.H.Ry. T. S. Krishnaiah Appayya Aiyangar, on other duty or until further orders.

ERRATA.

Fort St. George, March 2, 1926.

In Notification No. 110, dated the 14th March 1925, constituting a District Educational Council for the District of Chittoor, published at page 516 of Part I-B of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 15th March 1925—

(i) In paragraph 1 (a) for 'Three lakh bigha in the district (2 each), ... 3' substitute 'Five lakh bigha in the district (2 each); ... 2'.

(ii) In the sub-total and grand total for '15' and '31' substitute '15' and '21'.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort St. George, March 2, 1926.

No. 85.—Under section 2 of the Madras Elementary Education Act, 1920, M.H.Ry. Raja Sahib P. V. Gopalan Aiyangar, M.C., has been elected by the District Educational Council, Madurai, to be the President of the Council.

Fort St. George, March 12, 1926.

No. 86.—Under section 2 of the Madras Elementary Education Act, 1920, M.H.Ry. S. Sankar Sanyal has been elected to be a member of the District Educational Council, Vengalpet, by the Teluk Board, Narsimhapuram.

extra time will be given to him to compensate for loss of time while the machine is out of order, and being put right.

5. *Typewriting*.—Books of institutions who are desirous that their papers in the subject should be examined in duplicate, should make the necessary arrangements with the Chief Superintendent one or two days before the examination in this subject, and furnish him with all necessary information as to the number of candidates and machines and the time at which each batch should attend on for day fixed for the examination.

At least every two candidates must have out machines between them for the batch examination.

Institutions of institutions concerned will be allowed into the examination room in the intervals between the examination of the various batches to inspect the machines and to remedy any defects.

If a candidate reports to the Superintendent that his machine has gone out of order, the Superintendent will instruct the first to the instructor if he is waiting outside on the premises and will permit him to enter the room (though the candidate may be at work) to report the machine and to remedy the defect, or to supply another machine. It must, however, be clearly understood that the Superintendent cannot be responsible in this matter, his office will be purely as guide, the whole responsibility resting on the candidate and the instructor. No extra time will be given to a candidate in payment for loss of time while the machine is out of order and being put right.

6. *Stitch-work and Dress-making*.—Candidates must bring to the examination room scissors, thimbles, measuring tape, materials for the fancy work, specimens of their finished work, and sewing cotton.

7. A copy of the printed list for each examination hall a day or two before the examination, and a candidate for the Secondary School-Leaving Certificate Public Examination will find the numbers of their Secondary School-Leaving Certificate and enter their register numbers from these lists.

8. Attention is drawn to the following rules:—

(1) No candidate will be allowed to enter the examination room unless he wears a clean and decent dress, and in all cases where good measure require it, a suitable covering for the head, nor will he be allowed to keep his shoes on unless they are shoes of English pattern and make and to remove any worn shoes.

No candidate suffering from any contagious disease will be admitted to the examination room.

(2) No candidate will be allowed to quit the examination room on any day until the expiration of half an hour from the time fixed for the commencement of the examination, and candidates arriving after the expiration of that half an hour will not be admitted.

(3) No candidate will be allowed to re-enter the examination room during the hours of examination after once quitting it, nor to leave the room without fully giving up his answer.

(4) Any candidate detected in speaking to, or in any way communicating with, any other candidate will be at once removed from the room and the circumstances reported to the Secretary to the School-Leaving Certificate Board, Madras, for necessary action.

(5) No candidate will be allowed to take into the examination room, shoes, hats, rubbers, manuscript or papers of any kind. Any one detected in the violation of this rule or having possession in any other position will be removed from the room and the circumstances reported to the Secretary to the School-Leaving Certificate Board, Madras, for necessary action.

(6) Candidates are prohibited from taking down the answer to any question on the question paper itself.

(7) Any candidate who shows such a propensity towards the Chief and Assistant Superintendents of the examination or is suspected of having had recourse to malpractice of any kind as to be liable to have his examination invalidated and also to be detained from appearing again for any of the examinations.

(8) Candidates whose names are not in the printed list furnished to the Superintendent must submit a written declaration that they are the Superintendent giving full particulars in regard to themselves, including their address, and furnish such evidence as may be possible of their having applied for admission to the examination at the proper time and paid the prescribed fee. The answer of such candidates will not be valued unless it is clear that the amount of their names is due to an oversight of theirs.

(9) Candidates desiring to change their place of examination without previous permission, or appearing at any other place than the one at which they ought to have appeared, must not expect to have their answer valued. In all cases where permission has been granted, the Superintendent or his representative should be notified of the change should be notified for the satisfaction of the Superintendent.

(10) A candidate having completed his paper will rise from his seat and remain standing until the Superintendent takes his answer-book. Any candidate wishing to submit any question of Superintendents will pose the same orally, but will on no account leave his place.

(11) Any answer-book sent up without the candidate's name and number affixed will not be valued. The answer-books should be deposited together at the left hand of course, the additional answer-books being placed before the answer-book. In the case of stitch-work and dress-making the work of candidates should have the name and number marked on the outside of garment.

(12) Candidates will not be allowed to take any papers, except their question papers, out of the examination room.

(13) Candidates may handle with their answers on both sides of the paper applied to them and in this case they will enclose the answers submitted on this point in the examination hall from the Chief Superintendent of the Examination.

(14) Candidates are forbidden to tear up papers or to throw ink or papers on the floor.

(By order)

R. KRISHNA RAO EDESSLER,
Secretary, School-Leaving Certificate Board,
Office of the Council for Arts, Examination,
Madras, 18th February 1926.

UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS.

EXAMINATIONS—MARCH AND APRIL 1926.
NOTICE TO CANDIDATES APPEARING FOR THE TRIEST.

Candidates for the approaching Matriculation Examination, Intermediate Examination in Arts and Science and B.A. Degree Examinations who are to be examined at Madras should obtain their hall tickets at the Senate House on or after the date specified below:—

Examinations	When and where tickets will be issued.
Matriculation Examinations ..	From Wednesday, 17th March 1926.
Intermediate Examinations ..	From Wednesday, 17th March 1926.
B.A. Degree Examinations ..	From Monday, 22nd March 1926.

Candidates from colleges in Madras must obtain their hall tickets only from the Principals of their

respective colleges. Heads of such institutions are requested to forward to this office in the case of Intermediate and Intermediate Examination about the 15th March 1928, and in the case of the B.A. Degree Examinations about the 25th idem, a list showing the names of their candidates in full arranged in alphabetical order. In the case of the Intermediate Examination in Arts and Science the list of names should also be arranged respectively, first under the different groups, then under languages in Part I-B taken by the candidates. The B.A. list should be arranged under the different Groups.

Candidates for examinations in other University examinations to be held at Madras should obtain their hall tickets at the Senate House a week before the commencement of these examinations.

Candidates for examinations who are to be examined at centres other than Madras must obtain their hall tickets from the Chief Superintendents of the respective centres.

If in any centre there are two or more candidates with the same name and initial or initials, they will each be differentiated by being numbered (1), (2) or (3) as the case may be and will each be supplied with a card of identification from the office of the Registrar which they must produce before the examination among hall tickets to the centre concerned.

Communications to the Registrar from candidates requesting information relating to the results of examinations will not receive attention until after the publication of the results in the *Port St. George Gazette*.

Senate House, 2nd March 1928.

EXAMINATIONS FOR THE B.A. (HONOURS) DEGREE, 1928.

It is hereby notified that, as far as can be ascertained from the universities and affiliated colleges, the following will be the Results and Grades in which the examinations for the B.A. (Honours) Degree will be held in the year 1927:—

Branch 1—H1 (Honours):

Options—

Latin—

Statements including Prolegomena and Errors of Obscurum.

Advantage—

Historical Accrue (otherwise known as History and Latin theories).

General Theory of Prolegomena—

Facilities of a complex variable after

Widerstand with Integral Equations.

Differential Equations—

Linear Differential Equations.

Idem—

Construction of Hess.

Branch 1.2—Physical Science—

Options—

Physical Theory of State and its applications.

Advantage— (A) Wireless Telegraphy and

Telephony.

Branch 1.3—Physical Science:

Options—

Physical Chemistry.

Mineralogy and Elementary Crystallography.

Advantage—

Physical Chemistry.

Branch 1.4—Natural Science.

History, Biology and Geology both as Main and

Secondary subject.

Branch 1.5—Philosophy:

Options—

Psychology.

Idem.

Physical Philosophy.

The Philosophy of Religion.

Branch 1.6—History, Economics and Politics.

Options—

1. History—The French Revolution (to the fall of the Directory).

2. Indian History—Mughal India, 1605 to 1705.

3. Economics—Currency and Banking with special reference to South India.

4. Economics—Public Finance with special reference to India.

Branch 1.7—English Language and Literature:

Options—

German 1.2—

Special Period in English—

The Age of Pope and Johnson.

Worldworth and his contemporaries.

Branch 1.8—Sanskrit Language and Literature.

Advanced Textbooks and Advanced Literature.

Qualifications for admission for the

M.A. Degree Examination of 1927 and

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DIPLOMA IN ECONOMICS

The following rules are published for general information:—

1. The course of study for the Diploma in Economics shall be open to (a) students who have qualified for a degree in this University; (b) other students whose applications have been approved by the Syndicate.

2. Applicants to enter upon the course of study must reach the Professor of Indian Economics, Senate House, Madras, not later than the 15th June 1928, in the case of students who have not qualified for a degree such applications must be accompanied by satisfactory evidence that the applicant is qualified to enter upon the course of study with profit.

3. The course for the Diploma in Economics shall be a part-time course and shall extend over a period of two years.

4. No student shall be admitted to the examinations unless he has attended not less than three-fourths of the lectures and classes provided, and also produces the prescribed certificate.

5. A fee of Rs. 75 shall be paid to the University by each student on admission to the course, payable in two annual instalments of Rs. 37-5 each.

Course of Study.

The following are the subjects in which tuition will be given:—

(i) Economic Theory.

(ii) Economic Geography and Recent Economic History.

(iii) (a) Rural Economics with special reference to South India, according to a syllabus.

(b) Industrial Organisation, with special reference to India, according to a syllabus.

(c) Currency and Banking, with special reference to India.

(d) International Trade, with special reference to India.

(e) Applied Economics.

(f) Special subject: Co-operation with special reference to India.

Classes are held in the Senate House, Madras, beginning each day at 4-45 p.m.

Forms of application for admission to the course can be had from the Professor of Indian Economics, Senate House, Madras.

For any further information, application should be made to the Professor of Indian Economics, Senate House, Madras.

(By order)

W. McLEAN,
Syndicate.

Senate House, 16th March 1928.

SCHOLARSHIP

The District Educational Officer, East Godavari, wishes to renew the grant scholarship of Rs. 3 per annum to be held by one with effect from the 1st July 1925 for the following pupil of the II Form in the institutions mentioned below:—

Name of pupil and institution where teaches.

• **Mohammed Feroz-ud-din**—St. Joseph's High School, Tuni.

S. SOMASUNDARA RAO,

Acting District Educational Officer, East Godavari.

Canara, 9th March 1926.

CORRIGENDUM

In this office notification dated the 4th February 1926, published in page 41 of Part I-B of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 26th February 1926, under the words "Higher or" occurring in line 3, subparagraph (4) of paragraph 2.

H. A. HART,

District Educational Officer, Chittoor.

Chittoor, 5th March 1926.

GOVERNMENT TRAINING SCHOOL,
ANANTAPUR.

The Acting District Educational Officer, Anantapur Division, hereby notifies for the information of the Deputy Inspectors of schools and Managers of aided elementary schools in the division that candidates for Elementary Higher and Lower grades will be admitted for training in July 1926 into the Government Higher Elementary Training School, Anantapur, as noted below:—

Name of the Institution.	Number of students available.		
	Higher.	Lower.	Total.
Government Higher Elementary Training School, Anantapur	40	40	80

2. The period of training is two years in the case of students of both the grades (Higher and Lower).

3. The District Educational Officer, Anantapur, will make the selection on the recommendation of the subordinate Inspecting officers. Inspecting officers are requested to forward two lists one for selected and the other for rejected candidates.

4. The lists should contain the following particulars regarding each candidate:—

(1) Serial number; (2) name in full; (3) age in years and months on 1st July 1926 and not date of birth; (4) caste or race; (5) present appointment; (6) length of service as teacher; (7) educational qualifications; (8) language; (9) school to which candidate reports after training; (10) amount of stipend; (11) whether a copy of the certificate is attached.

5. The names of the selected candidates should appear in the list in the order in which the subordinate Inspecting officers wish they should be selected. Candidates who do not satisfy the condition of the age limit under Rule 110 of the Madras Educational Rules should not, except in very special circumstances, be included in the list. In the case of candidates in the rejected list, the reasons for rejection should be mentioned against each.

6. To provide for the contingency of some of the candidates selected not joining the Training School, a few more than the sanctioned number will be selected by the District Educational Officer. All selected candidates who present themselves at the

Training School will be admitted in the order in which they present themselves, but only up to the number of sanctioned appointments.

7. The lists should include not only who has not been a teacher before or something when there is a doubt whether he really intends to make teaching his profession.

8. In addition to yearbook stipend, monthly allowances are paid by Local or Municipal Boards will be admitted for training in the private institutions as free students without stipend.

9. In the selection of candidates, those who were awarded stipends last year but were refused admission on account of their not appearing in time should have first claim for admission.

10. In the case of teachers employed in Board and Municipal schools, their information should be furnished regarding the admission of the appointment held by them (permanent, temporary, etc.), and whether they are working as the same may be and whether the local bodies have made sufficient provision in their budgets towards the cost of their training. The applications of such teachers should be signed by the Presidents of Local Board or Municipal Councils and in their case no pecuniary stipend will be sanctioned.

11. As regards qualifications for admission only those candidates who have passed the annual examination of III Form and have been found fit for promotion to IV Form, or have been awarded an Elementary School-Leaving Certificate of the VIII standard as eligible for Higher Elementary class, and only those who have passed the late Primary Examination or a corresponding public school examination or those whose examination the opinion of the Inspecting officers are not lower than those are eligible for Lower Elementary class. Preference will be given to candidates whose educational attainments are above these minimum requirements. The certificate of general education should be sent in original with the application. Separate conduct certificates need not be submitted by candidates whose applications are signed by an Inspecting officer. In the case of managers, who have no certificate, but who are, in the opinion of the Inspecting officers, eligible for admission into the Lower Elementary class, an examination should be held in the Class II by the Deputy Inspectors of schools, and the results obtained at such an examination should be submitted along with the applications.

12. Points of fitness of applicants can be obtained as evident from the Deputy Inspectors of schools.

13. The number of candidates recommended from each range should not exceed 6 (six) for each grade.

14. Every student will be on probation for fifty working days.

15. Applications submitted in accordance with the above instructions together with the list referred to in paragraph 4 supra should reach the undersigned before the 1st May 1926, after which date no applications will ordinarily be considered.

16. Applications that do not satisfy the above conditions will be rejected.

V. S. VASUDEVA PASURI,

Acting District Educational Officer, Anantapur.
Anantapur, 5th March 1926.

GOVERNMENT HIGHER ELEMENTARY
TRAINING SCHOOL IN THE SALEM
DISTRICT.

The District Educational Officer, Salem, hereby notifies for the information of the Deputy Inspectors of schools, Managers of aided schools and Principals of local boards in the Salem District that candidates for training in the Elementary Higher

and Lower grades will be admitted on 1st July 1926 to the Government Higher Elementary Training School, Salem, as shown below:—

	Number of seats Elementary	
	Higher	Lower
Government Higher Elementary Training School, Salem	40	40

In addition to the number mentioned above, candidates whose stipends are paid by local bodies, or who are prepared to be admitted as non-stipendiaries will also be admitted, if possible.

2. The period of training will be two years in the case of students of the Elementary Higher and Lower grades.

3. The salary rates of provisional stipends for the Elementary Higher and Lower grades are Rs. 10-3-0 and Rs. 8-6-0 per mensem respectively.

4. Persons who have passed the annual examinations of III Form or have been awarded an Elementary School Leaving Certificate of VIII standard at least married (as will be considered) qualified for admission into the Elementary Higher grade and those who have passed the State Primary Examination or V standard with an Elementary School Leaving Certificate awarded at least four or the Secondary School Examination or have studied in Form I or above in a secondary school will be considered fit for training into the Elementary Lower grade. Preference will be given to those whose educational attainments are above these norms.

5. There are three hotels attached to the Training School, viz., for Bachelors, Non-Bachelors and All-Boards. Such of the students as do not live with their families or with relatives in Salem should become members of one of the hotels suited to their status. Most applications should state in writing at the top of the application themselves whether they are willing to reside in the school hotel.

6. Masters should submit applications from themselves or their assistant teachers in the prescribed form with general statements particulars referred to accepted by the Deputy Inspector of schools of the group concerned so as to reach them not later than the 15th April 1926.

7. Applications are received before the prescribed date or without general educational certificates or those submitted to this effect direct will be summarily rejected.

8. Printed forms of application can be obtained from the sub-divisional Inspecting officers.

9. No provisional stipend will be assigned for teachers who hold permanent appointments in Public and Municipal schools or who hold sub-grade appointments as permanent teachers or who have been given provisional appointments by Preschools of local boards who employ them. In the case of those teachers their information should be furnished in the application regarding the nature of the appointment held by them, viz., permanent, temporary, sub-grade, or serving in the same way or not, and whether the principals concerned are prepared to pay stipends on behalf of teachers recommended by them. The applications of those teachers should invariably be signed by the Principals of local boards.

10. In all other applications (from teachers other than those employed in schools under public management) certificates of provisional appointment with rates of salary should be signed by the recognized manager or corresponding of the institution concerned.

11. Inspecting officers are requested to submit before 1st May 1926, two lists, one of recommended and the other rejected candidates together with all

the applications received by them. The list should contain the following information:—

(1) Names of candidates; (2) age (on 1st July 1926); (3) general appointments; (4) qualifications (and whether original certificates submitted with applications); (5) service as teachers; (6) provisional appointment with salary; (7) nature of stipends recommended; (8) remarks, viz., recommended or rejected. (In the latter case reasons for rejection, should be clearly stated).

12. Article 113 of the Madras Educational Rules regarding agencies should be strictly observed in recommending candidates.

13. Before finalizing the names of teachers employed in Rural or Municipal schools, the Deputy Inspector are requested to ascertain whether there is provision for stipends in the budget of the local bodies concerned in the areas of the teachers being selected and to furnish information regarding stipends in the statement to be submitted by them.

S. A. STEELE,

Sub-divisional Officer, Salem.

Salem, 3rd March 1926.

VICTORIA JEWELL TECHNICAL INSTITUTE, BOMBAY.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION 1926 HELD IN MADRAS.

The general public may not be aware that a large proportion of the students studying in the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Bombay, are from Madras. Last year of 250 applicants who sat the entrance examinations in were from this Presidency and the 150 actually admitted included 80 from Madras.

The Government of Madras in Development Department annually award a number of scholarships to enable selected Madras candidates to take advantage of the training provided in Bombay. Particulars of these scholarships have already appeared in the Gazette. Efforts it has been necessary for all applicants to proceed to Bombay to sit the entrance examinations, but arrangements have now been made by the Institute authorities in consultation with the Department of Industries, Madras, for holding the entrance examinations for candidates from Madras Presidency in Madras itself.

Printed application forms for admission to the examination can be obtained from the Principal of the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Bombay, and must be returned duly filled in and accompanied with a regulated fee of Rs. 5 in case of candidates seeking three entrance examinations at Bombay, and Rs. 10 in case of candidates wishing to sit for the examination at Madras, so that they may reach the Institute at least eight days before the date of the entrance examination which is fixed for 7th and 8th June, after which date no applications will be received. The regulations for it are not returnable.

The following is the time-table for the examination which will be held in the Madras Government Technical School, Presidency, Madras:—

First day—

- (1) English Composition, Essay Writing—10 a.m. to 12 a.m.
- (2) Arithmetic—12-15 a.m. to 12-30 p.m.
- (3) Algebra—12-30 p.m. to 1-30 p.m.

Second day—

- (1) Freshhand Drawing—10 a.m. to 11 a.m.
- (2) General Knowledge—11-15 a.m. to 12-15 p.m. (written paper).

All communications or applications for admission together with the fee for the entrance examination

must be forwarded them to the Principal and Secretary, Western Indian Technical Institute, Matunga, Bombay.

E. F. THOMAS,
Director of Education.

Madras, 25th March 1935.

GOVERNMENT SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING, VIZAGAPATAM.

Applications are invited from candidates residing in, or belonging to, the Taluk District, that is to say, in the Districts of Guntur, Vizagapatam, Odishaw, Kottur, Baster, Soller, Chittoor, Chidambur, Kurnool, Bellary and Anantapur, for admission into the Preliminary Subordinate class of this school for the year 1935-37. There will be no admission for the above class in the College of Engineering, Guindy.

3. Students who are admitted into the above class will undergo a course of two years, and if they qualify, at the end of the course, will pass on to complete the Lower Subordinate course of training in the third year. At the end of the second year of the course, a division of students of the passed students will be selected in the order of merit to the Upper Subordinate class of the College of Engineering, Guindy.

4. Candidates for admission must be either holders of completed Secondary School-Leaving Certificate considered satisfactory on a preliminary interview, or must have passed the Matriculation Examination of the Madras University or an examination accepted by the Director of Public Instruction as equivalent thereto and must be under twenty years of age on 30th June 1935. But this age-limit shall be extended by two years in the case of Hindu, Mohammedan, and domestic Agency candidates.

5. Every candidate will be situated. The fee for registration for admission in B, 3 which will, under no circumstances, be refunded.

6. Applications in the prescribed form will be received by the Superintendent, School of Engineering, Vizagapatam, up to the 25th June 1935. Every application must be accompanied by—

(a) a receipt showing that the registration fee has been paid into a Government treasury;

(b) copies of testimonials of good character covering the last two years (one of the testimonials must be from the head of the college or school the candidate last attended);

(c) copy of matriculation certificate of age, if the applicant is not a holder of a Secondary School-Leaving Certificate;

(d) Secondary School-Leaving Certificate, in original, if the applicant is a holder thereof.

Printed forms will be supplied on application.

7. Any candidate who wishes to secure himself of the receipt of application in the school must receive an addressed post-card with his application.

8. The names of the selected candidates will be published in the *For & Sports Gazette*, or communicated by post.

9. The selected candidates will join the school on 15th July 1935 and must keep deposit on that date with the Superintendent—

(a) a sum of Rs. 100 which will be the students' personal and down payment for instruments, books and stationery that will be supplied through the agency of the school;

(b) a sum of Rs. 40 payable in advance as tuition fee for the whole session or Rs. 8 per session payable in three monthly instalments;

(c) a contribution of Rs. 4, recreation and athletic club and library fee for the whole session;

(d) a health certificate (in the prescribed form supplied by the school) from a *qualified Government*

Medical officer to the effect that the candidate is fit for the outdoor work of the Public Works Department and that he has had vaccination or has been vaccinated.

(e) University certificate, if a Matriculation;

(f) original testimonials of character of which copies were furnished with his application;

(g) original certificate of age or an attested copy, if the applicant is not a holder of a Secondary School-Leaving Certificate; and

(h) a leaving certificate from his last college or school.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

8. There are several scholarships granted by Government, local bodies and Baps which are tenable at this school. Candidates where they seek in their applications for admission should, if they are desirous, apply for the scholarships, and if they are poor, state clearly the financial condition of their parents or guardians.

HOUSES.

10. There is a hostel attached to the school for all cadets wherein residence is compulsory for all students except under special circumstances.

Form of application for admission to the Preliminary Subordinate class—

Candidate's name (in full).

Candidate's address.

Name and address of father or guardian.

Date of birth.

Native district and taluk.

Race, religion and community.

The year in which the applicant obtained a completed Secondary School-Leaving Certificate or passed the Matriculation Examination of the Madras University.

Register number in the Public Examination for the award of Secondary School-Leaving Certificate or in the University Matriculation Examination.

Optional subjects of students.

List of documents attached.

Yes, if any, of previous application for entrance to this school.

Remarks.

Signature of candidate.

Place.

Date.

T. RANGASWAMI ATTANAR.

Superintendent.

Govt. School of Engineering, Vizagapatam,
25th March 1935.

GOVERNMENT MUHAMMADAN TRAINING SCHOOL FOR MUHAMMADAN TECHNICIANS.

Applications are invited from Muhammadan students seeking admission into the Government Muhammadan Training School for Muftis, Technicians, for training in July 1935.

2. The period of training is two years in the case of students of both the Elementary Higher and Lower grades.

3. The rates of provision of stipends per session will be as follows—

Higher Elementary stipend	Rs. 10 0
Lower Elementary stipend	Rs. 8 0

No provision of stipends will be sanctioned; stipends at enhanced rates limited will be allowed to students from backward areas.

4. The minimum qualifications required for admission are—

(a) For the Elementary Higher grade, a certificate of having passed the annual examination of the III Form or an Elementary School-Leaving Certificate of the VIII standard.

(b) For the Elementary Lower grade a certificate of having passed the V standard in a recognised school.

5. *Proprietary class*.—Hindustani women not qualified for admission into the Lower Elementary Training class will, on passing a proprietary class and being paid a stipend of Rs. 15-3-0 per mensem. The women will be for one year, after which their stipend will have to undergo Lower Elementary grade training for two years.

6. Candidates who do not satisfy the condition of age limit under rule 113 of the Madras Educational Rules will not be selected. The age must be not less than 14 and must not exceed 25 years, or, in the case of candidates who have been employed in a similar way as teachers in a recognised school for not less than three years, 35 years.

7. Applications for admission in the proposed form, authenticated by an Inspecting officer or the President of a local board or the Chairman of a municipal council or the Manager or Head-teacher of a recognised school with a promise of appointment after training, should be sent to this office before 31st March 1926. The address of the candidates should be clearly given in the application. Certificates of general education and character should be attached to this application. A certificate of physical fitness will be required only from the selected candidates. Every candidate will be on probation for fifty working days and her retention after that period will depend upon the progress made by her.

8. A selection examination will be held for all Elementary grade and Proprietary candidates on 10th June 1926.

9. Candidates selected as stipendiaries shall, on admission, enter into an agreement with Government binding themselves to complete the course of training, if so demanded or directed physically unfit, and to teach for a period of two years in an institution under the Madras Educational Rules.

10. Application forms and further particulars may be obtained from the Headquarters.

E. C. PETERS,
Inspector.

Govt. Mahamandir Training School for Women,
Tanjavur, 5th March 1926.

EXAMINATIONS—JANUARY 1926

The officers mentioned below have been declared by the Board to have passed in the subjects specified against their names:—

Mr. J. Condy, Working Plans Office, Wynaul, in Forest Law, Forest Revenue and Office Procedure and Accounts.

Mr. R. Venkatesh Sastry, Assistant Conservator of Forests, University, in Office Procedure and Accounts.

Mr. K. T. Mathew, Assistant Conservator of Forests, South Malabar, in Office Procedure and Accounts.

Mr. M. N. Ramay Pillai, Ranger, Working Plans Office, in Forest Revenue.

(By order)

A. K. RAMSBOOTHAM,
Secretary.

Office of the Board of Examiners, Madras,
13th March 1926.

TEXT-BOOKS FOR THE EUROPEAN SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, 1927

HIGH SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.

First.

Panchashtam—Book I, Hines Khodan
and

Book II, Sakrillaham

(From portions only)

by

C. H. Manuvelrao Madhavar

(C. Christodorus Nappala & Sons, Madras)

Note.—It is desired that Book I should be read in Tamil and VIII during the school year 1926.

H. O. KERSHAW,

Inspector of European Schools

Madras, 5th March 1926.

GOVERNMENT MUSEUM

The number of visitors to the Government Museum during the month of February 1926 was as follows:—

	Natural History and Anthropological section		Art, Industrial and Ethnological section	
	Week-ends	Week-days	Week-ends	Week-days
Exhibitions made to—				
English	1,099	181	1,370	312
Telugu	280	54	119	36
Sanskrit	34	14	46	12
Tamil	401	53	416	104
Marathi	19	3	8	3
Nepali .. ..	..	..	..	..
Qazmi	37	6	8	3
Sinhalese .. ..	..	..	..	..
Chinese .. ..	..	..	..	..
Japanese .. ..	..	..	..	..
Khmer	40	8	2	..
English .. ..	..	..	..	..

Total number of visitors 3,794 778 5,032 1,092

Total number of visitors 12,468 3,192 15,029 3,286

Number of 8,611 3,191 9,544 2,065

Number of 3,858 3,219 4,479 1,227

Daily average 129 611 612 612

F. H. GRAVELL,
Superintendent.

Government Museum, Madras,
12th March 1926.

VACANCY.

Applications are invited from candidates for the post of a Head Clerk in the office of the Sub-Assistant Inspectors of Schools, Native Girls' Range, on a salary of Rs. 35-35-14-50-1-00.

The applicants should possess the following qualifications:—

(1) Name in full; (2) date of birth; (3) caste; (4) general educational qualifications; (5) previous experience as clerk; (6) languages known; and (7) nature of testimonials.

The appointment is at present on a trial and is likely to be made permanent on the expiry.

The applicants should reach the Inspectors as on or before the 15th April 1926.

A. HENDERSON,

Inspector of Girls' Schools, Central Civil,

Old College, Mangumbalakam,
Madras, 13th March 1926.



THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE

Published by Authority.

No. 11.]

MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 14, 1926.

[Price, 2 annas 6 pies.]

Part III—Miscellaneous Notifications.

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APPOINTMENTS, LEAVE, ETC.

JUDICIAL.

No. 24. *Transfer*.—M.R. By. Subrahmanya Gopala Appayya Aravali, District District Munsif, Salem, is transferred to the District Munsif's Court, Tirunelveli (Chingleput District). To join expeditiously on relief.

Appointment and Posting.—M.R. By. Swaminatha Subramania Swami Aravali, B.A., LL.B., High Court Bench, Tanjavur, is appointed to act as District Munsif and is posted to Salem (Principal). To join forthwith.

High Court, Madras,
14th March 1926.

No. 25. *Leave*.—M.R. By. K. Ravi Narayana Aravali, District Munsif, Chingleput, is granted leave on average pay without medical certificate for twenty days and on half average pay for twelve days in continuation with effect from 1st March 1926. He is permitted to take the Easter holidays to his home subject to the conditions laid down in the rules and regulations under Government Order No. 48.

S. WADSWORTH,
Agent.

High Court, Madras,
14th March 1926.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Posting.—M.R. By. Krishna Appayya Swaminatha Aravali, B.A., LL.B., Assistant Engineer, 4th division from Salem, to the Walahai Circle.

11-4

Appointment and Transfer.—M.R. By. Curran Subrahmanya Appayya Swaminatha Appayya Aravali, Superintendent, Madras Circle, to the Trichinopoly Circle, for the charge of a subdivision and to officiate as Assistant Engineer on Rs. 770 per annum.

Madras, 17th March 1926.

Transfer and Promotion.—M.R. By. Appayya Aravali, Superintendent, Appayya Aravali, Superintendent, Trichinopoly Circle, to the Walahai Circle for the charge of a subdivision and to be Officiating Assistant Engineer on Rs. 750 per annum.

Transfer.—M.R. By. Krishnaswami Appayya Aravali, Assistant Engineer, 2nd, Superintendent, Officiating Assistant Engineer, from the Walahai Circle to the Kovvada Circle. To be relieved forthwith.

C. T. MULLINGS,
Offy. Chief Engineer, P.W.D.
(General and Administration).

Madras, 14th March 1926.

POSTS.

Leave.—M.R. By. T. V. Srinivasan, District District Munsif, Salem, is granted leave on average pay for one month from or after 1st July 1926, under Public Service Rule 51.

F. ARMITAGE,
Inspector-General of Police.

Madras, 18th February 1926.

agent before the Collector of Chingleput District, along at Jamshingpur Gardens, Rameswari, on 15th June 1918 at 11 a.m.

Description of property.

Small gold pieces 30 (Thirty only).

F. SUBRAMAYYA,
Collector.

Chingleput Collector's Office,
15th January 1928.

Notice is hereby given under section 5 (a) of the Indian Treasure Trove Act VI of 1878 that on or about 1st October 1925 the undenominated treasure is stated to have been found buried under a heap of rice and earth in R. No. 287th a thousand paces below of Pukar village, Kottachew taluk, by a male boy named Kanchiswami. Remarks:—

"376 small pieces of silver of the size of a 6-anna piece each cut out of a silver plate on which there was an inscription. They all weigh 754 toles and are valued Rs. 25."

2. All persons claiming the said treasure or any part thereof are required to appear in person or by a duly authorized agent before the Collector of Madras at his office at Madras on 3rd June 1928, at 11 a.m. in view of the clause being required into and disposed of according to law.

G. F. BRACKENBURY,
Collector.

Madras Collector's Office,
10th January 1928.

It is hereby notified under section 5 of the Treasure Trove Act VI of 1878 that, on 3rd October 1925, the undenominated treasure was found in a stream in R.S. No. 113 of Chinnamallavaram village of Gudipet taluk. —

Details of property.

	Tolas.
One gold coin with inscription	Rs. A.
Some thirty small coins	48 0
Four hundred small coins and one hundred tolas coin.	25 0
Total	50 4

3. All persons claiming the said treasure or any part thereof are required to appear in person or by duly authorized agent before the Collector of North Arcot at his bungalow at Velore at 11 a.m. on 16th July 1928.

A. G. LEACH,
Collector.

North Arcot Collector's Office,
10th March 1928.

It is hereby notified under section 5 (a) of the Indian Treasure Trove Act (VI of 1878) that on or about 14th August 1925, a treasure consisting of 20 shillings and gold coins valued at about Rs. 38 was discovered in R.S. No. 12-1, gunnamallam panchayat of Teyyapur village, Gudur taluk, South Arcot district.

3. All persons claiming the said treasure or any part thereof are hereby required to appear personally before the Collector of South Arcot at his office in Chidambaram on Monday the 23rd April 1928 in order to bring the matter required into and determined according to law.

A. UPENDRA PAI,
Acting Collector.

South Arcot Collector's Office,
24th November 1927.

It is hereby notified under section 5 of the Treasure Trove Act VI of 1878, that on 25th May 1925, the treasure as detailed below, made of copper, was found in R.S. No. 125-4 of Chinnamallavaram village, Kottachew taluk.

Description.	Weight.	Approximate value.
Kottachew Narayana.	445 grams ..	Rs. A. P.
		31 15 0

3. All persons claiming the said treasure or any part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Tanjore at his office at Tanjore on the 3rd day of May 1928 when the matter will be required into and determined according to law.

E. M. HODU,
Collector.

Tanjore Collector's Office,
16th November 1927.

It is hereby notified under section 5 of the Treasure Trove Act VI of 1878 that on 10th January 1926 the treasure articles, as noted below, were found in R.S. No. 125-1 of the village near Tyagarajapuram village, Nagapattinam taluk, Nagapattinam taluk, Tanjore district. —

	Approximate weight.	Approximate value.
226 articles made of alloy of 445 gram ..	445 8 0	Rs. A. P.
copper and iron.	445 8 0	31 15 0

3. All persons claiming the said treasure or any part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Tanjore at his camp at Nagapattinam on the 3rd day of August 1926 when the matter will be required into and determined according to law.

H. S. SHEILD,
Collector.

Tanjore Collector's Office,
16th March 1926.

It is hereby notified under section 5 of Act VI of 1878 (India) that about 5 p.m. on 16th July 1925 the undenominated treasure was found buried while digging in S.F. No. 55-B of Veerabharathi village panchayat of Nattai Panchayat, Madhav Reddars of Arumbur, Ponnambalam taluk. —

Names of the treasure.	Number in weight.	Approximate value.
(1) Silver coins ..	1 532 silver pieces weighing about 15 annas.	Rs. 150 about.
(2) A piece of gold coin.	Weighting the copper.	15 about.
(3) One gold big ring.	Weighting two rings and two annas.	15 about.
Total ..		165

3. All persons claiming the above treasure are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector at his office on 16th June 1926 for the purpose of inquiry and determination.

P. MACQUEEN,
Collector.

Tiruchampally Collector's Office,
26th January 1926.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Statement showing the inland consumption and exports of raw cotton in the Madras Presidency for the week ending 24th March 1926.
(Note.—All figures are in bales of 400 lb. each.)

Variety of cotton.	For the week ending week of the previous year		For the current week.		Total from 1st February to the corresponding week of the previous year.	For the current year from 26th January 1926 to date.		
	Standard M. melle (a)	Not reported by us (b)	Standard M. melle (c)	Not reported by us (d)	Standard M. melle (e)	Not reported by us (f)	Standard M. melle (g)	Total (h)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Tinnevely	528	110	32	37	668	1,828	412	2,718
Belur	28	—	26	—	54	1,718	—	—
Coimbatore	79	—	61	—	140	2,412	—	—
Northam and Wandur	681	—	24	—	705	1,412	—	—
Coimbatore	31	—	—	—	31	8,308	—	—
Gravelly melle ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	1,237	110	1,317	37	2,691	12,788	412	13,610

(a) Amount supplied to the corresponding week of previous year by direct sales.

(b) Balance supplied to the current week by direct sales.

(c) Receipts by us in the current week—Madras, 108; Coimbatore, 32; Tinnevely, 71; Coimbatore, 31; Mangalore (by Bombay).

(d) Receipts by us in the current week—Tinnevely, 2,412 (from Kanad); Coimbatore, 80 (from Kanad); Mangalore (by Bombay).

(e) Includes all bales not reported before.

(f) Includes all bales not reported before.

(g) Includes all bales not reported before.

(h) Includes all bales not reported before.

(i) The figure in column (h) and (i) includes not reported by us.

Quantity of cotton ginned in the growing factories and of un-ginned cotton received at spinning mills in the Madras Presidency during the week ending 24th March 1926.

(Note.—All figures are in bales of 400 lb. each.)

Variety of cotton.	In the previous year.					In the current year.					Director's estimate for the week ending 24th March 1926.
	Number ginned in week ending 24th March 1925.	Number ginned in week ending 24th March 1926.	Number ginned in week ending 24th March 1925.	Number ginned in week ending 24th March 1926.	Number ginned in week ending 24th March 1926.	Number ginned in week ending 24th March 1926.	Number ginned in week ending 24th March 1926.	Number ginned in week ending 24th March 1926.	Number ginned in week ending 24th March 1926.	Number ginned in week ending 24th March 1926.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Tinnevely	248	44	444	418	1,812	35	35	35	35	218	181,208
Belur	26	—	—	—	412	32	—	—	—	228	35,732
Coimbatore	647	1,412	219	1,412	1,412	219	219	219	219	1,412	141,412
Northam and Wandur	1,412	1,412	35	1,412	1,412	1,412	1,412	1,412	1,412	1,412	141,412
Coimbatore	44	1,412	—	—	1,412	44	—	—	—	1,412	141,412
Gravelly melle ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	1,372	3,688	1,412	3,688	3,688	2,081	2,081	2,081	2,081	3,688	368,800

(a) Includes all bales not reported before.

(b) Includes all bales not reported before.

(c) Includes all bales not reported before.

(d) Includes all bales not reported before.

(e) Includes all bales not reported before.

(f) Includes all bales not reported before.

(g) Includes all bales not reported before.

(h) Includes all bales not reported before.

(i) Includes all bales not reported before.

(j) Includes all bales not reported before.

(k) Includes all bales not reported before.

(l) Includes all bales not reported before.

(m) Includes all bales not reported before.

(n) Includes all bales not reported before.

(o) Includes all bales not reported before.

(p) Includes all bales not reported before.

(q) Includes all bales not reported before.

(r) Includes all bales not reported before.

(s) Includes all bales not reported before.

(t) Includes all bales not reported before.

(u) Includes all bales not reported before.

(v) Includes all bales not reported before.

(w) Includes all bales not reported before.

(x) Includes all bales not reported before.

(y) Includes all bales not reported before.

(z) Includes all bales not reported before.

Madras, 24th March 1926.

H. D. ANSTAD,
Director of Agriculture.

PATENTS.

The following printed specifications of applications for patents, which have been accepted under section 8 of the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, have been published and can be inspected free of charge at the Madras Patent Office, Egmore. Copies of these specifications may be purchased at the Patent Office, 1, Cecil House Street, Colombo, at the price of six paise per copy.

Diagrams for the guidance of inventors and artists are given in the Indian Patents and Designs Act (since its amendment) and in the Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912 (since its amendment). These should be consulted before an application is made to the Controller of Patents and Designs.

10838. Zoology Processes Corporation.

11216. Paterson.

11521. Anderson.

11526. Johnson.

12127. Hahn, and Patent Textile Hahn (1902)

Ltd.

11544. Munian, Esq.

11567. Shepherd.

11619. Ernst.

11630. International General Electric Co.,

Inc.

11739. The English Electric Co., Ltd., and

Lamps and Co. Ltd.

Y. PANDRANG BOW,

Secretary to Government, Development Dept.

Port St. George, 16th March 1926.

JUDICIAL NOTIFICATIONS.

PROCLAMATION.

By virtue of a Proclamation so directed by His Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Madras I hereby proclaim and give notice that a Session of Court and Term and General Court Delivery is, and for Port St. George the Town of Madras and the local limits thereof and the places and factories subordinate thereto will be holden at the Court House of the Court at Madras aforesaid on Thursday, the Eighth day of April ensuing the date hereat at eleven o'clock in the forenoon for the trial of all offences aforesaid done or committed within Port St. George or the Town of Madras or the local limits thereof and places and factories subordinate thereto and dependent thereon.

And also that at the same time and place will be holden a Session of Adjudication for the trial of all offences and offences done or committed on the High Seas.

And I hereby require and enjoin all persons bound to prosecute and give evidence in the above Session or in any or any one of them to attend at the time and place aforesaid and not to depart without leave.

C. R. WOOD,
Judge of Madras.

High Court House, Madras,
25th February 1926.

INTERPRETATION OF POWERS.

Under Rule I of Order XX. of the First Schedule of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (as amended

by the High Court Madras, dated the 24th November 1914, published at page 2658 of Part II of the Port St. George Gazette, dated the 17th November 1914), and in continuation of previous orders of the High Court on the subject, the High Court is pleased specially to empower the undersigned District Magistrate to pronounce judgments by himself in a shorthand writer in open court.—

M. R. By, Amarendra Sankaran Sundar Aiyangar.

High Court, Madras,
18th March 1926.

Under section 134 (1) of the Code of Civil Procedure (Act V of 1908), as amended by the Demonstration Act, 1914 (IV of 1914), and under section 182 of the Madras District Court Act I of 1899 the High Court is pleased to direct that the undersigned officer shall, in cases in which an appeal is allowed under the Madras District Court Act I of 1908, take down the evidence with his own hand in the English language.—

M. R. By, Palaniammal Narayanasami Ramasami Aiyangar Aiyangar, Sub-Collector, District.

D. APPA RAO,

Assistant Registrar, Appellate Side.

High Court, Madras,
26th March 1926.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Under section 107 of the Government of India Act, 1915, and all other powers hereto enabling and with the previous sanction of His Excellency the Governor in Council, the High Court makes the following amendment to the Criminal Rules of Procedure, 1910.—

Add the following as sub-paragraph 3 branch of the rules 52 and 53:—

"(3) When Magistrate and Health Officers sent to local limits and magistrates attend court to give evidence in their judicial capacity and not otherwise private capacity or in a proceeding instituted by the local body, they shall be paid travelling allowance and berth from provisional funds, at the same prices as would be admissible to Government servants of similar grade under the Madras Travelling Allowance Rules."

(Sd.) MURRAY CURRIE-THOMAS, Chief Justice.

(..) C. R. SEXTON

(..) W. W. PILLAY

(..) C. V. KUNJASABATHUR SASTRI

(..) C. KANNAN

(..) T. SANKARAN

(..) C. E. GUNDEL

(..) M. D. DUNN

(..) M. VENKATACHANDRA RAO

(..) K. H. WALLACE

(..) H. O. C. RICHMOND

(..) D. S. WATSON

(..) G. MADHAVAN NAIR

(..) V. T. SUNDARAM ASTAPPAH

Judges.

High Court, Madras,
25th January 1926.

Under the provisions of section 122 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, and with the previous sanction of His Excellency the Governor in Council, the High Court has made the following amendment of and addition to the First Schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.

(1) Re-number rule 18 in Order XLII of the First Schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure as rule 19 (1).

3. Urgent applications for bail during the absence of the Sessions Judge from his residence during the recess should be made to the High Court at Calcutta, Madras.

8. RAHAVA ATTANAR,
Editor and General Judge

Edgewood, 14 March 1976.

Spain is hereby given that the Courts of the Kingdom of Aragon will be closed for the sacred month until as follows:—

The District and Superior Court of Hannock, the Subordinate Judge's Court at Hannock at Madison, the Subordinate Judge's Court at Kingsburg and the Temporary Subordinate Judge's Court at Dorchester—For two months from Monday the 3rd May to Saturday the 2nd July 1913, both days inclusive.

The Detroit Herald's Circle of Braggans, Monmouth, Satter, Southwester and Dandolins, and the Grand of the Judicial Branch of Kansas at Madison—For air work from Member the Red May in Saturday the 19th June 1933, both inclusive.

3. Urgent applications for bail during the Boston Judge's term from the division during the same should be made in the High Court, Malaga.

ANANTARAYANA SYAMUAR,
District and Session Judge

Madison, 4th March 1834

It is hereby notified that adjournments of the Civil Courts in the district of Katan for the ensuing year will be as follows:-

The District and Sessions Court of Krian and the Courts of Our Honourable Judges of Manipulation and Beromah.—From Monday the 10th May to Saturday the 10th July 1924, both days each.

The Courts of the District Messrs of Kensington, Arisaspida at Kensington, Gndivds. Berwada and Narsid at Berwada and of the Official Receiver, Kistna—From Monday the 10th May to Saturday the 18th June 1923, both days inclusive.

2. During the review, no pleadings, motions or other papers will be received. Arrangements, however, will be made for circulating copies of judgments, etc., for which the applications have been presented before the aforementioned.

A Urgent application for bail during the absence Judge's absence from the domain should be made to the High Court of Judicature at Madras.

A. J. COHENVEN,
Dietist and Nutrition Lecturer

Black/White, 10th Black town

Notice is hereby given, that the Courts of the Tinnemahly District will be closed for the agreed period of 1870 at follows:—

The District and Sessions Court, Timoroly, and the Courts of the Sultanate leaders of Uluwatu and Tutuora—from Monday the 10th May 1960 to Saturday the 17th July 1960, both days inclusive.

[illegible]

* During the adjournment, petitions, etc., will not be received, nor will copies of papers be granted other than those for which applications have been presented before the adjournment.

2. Urgent applications for bail during the Services Judge's absence from the division should be made to the High Court.

J. O. STODANT, 1
Pond and Stream Side

Tazewell, 20 March 1854

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE
AT MADRAS.

418 HADLEY ET AL.

Noted is hereby given that orders have been made by this Court adjudging the persons hereinafter mentioned transience and voiding the marriages and effects of the said incidents in the Official Assignee of this Court; and all persons indebted to the said incidents, or who have any of their estates and effects, are hereby required forthwith to pay, or deliver, the same to the said Official Assignee.

Number of patches and date of germination.	Neve, tillage and character of soil.	Date of sowing and date of germination.
79 of 1940 Feb. 1928.	M. K. Serebrennikov, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, 1934, 1935, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1950, 1951, 1952, 1953, 1954, 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1976, 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 259	

Notice is hereby given that orders have been made by this Court adjudging the persons hereinbefore named insolvent, and vesting the custody and control of the said insolvent in the Official Assignee of this Court; and all persons indebted to the said insolvent, or who have any of his claims and debts, are hereby required forthwith to pay or deliver, the same to the said Official Assignee.

Number of petition and date of petition made.	Name, address and description of case.	Date of adjournment.
98 of 14 Mar 1936.	E. Reedington, a clerk, residing on No. 7, Tachibana-cho, Ginji Street, Yagman, Madras.	4th March 1936

Patented Nov. 21, 1906.

In the matter of S. Rajanathan Chettiar—
Jestad.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court appointing S. Rajasekaran Chari, lately residing at No. 14, Sankarapalan Road street, Singapore, Madras, resident personal to the provisions of Act III of 1908 (the Pendency Thruout Railway Act), was cancelled by an order made herein and dated the 12th day of September 1920.

G. S. WHITE,
Dental Surgeon

High Court, Madras,
23 March 1908.

INSOLVENCY PETITIONS.

No. 4 of 1922, DISTRICT COURT, BELLARY.

Mangala Raoappa—Petitioner.

Prasanna Marala Reddi and others—Counter-petitioners.

Notice is hereby given (under section 22 of the Provincial Insolvency Act V of 1920), to all the creditors of the above-named insolvent, whose claims, to be admitted, have been admitted but not proved, that if they do prove their claims before the 6th day of April 1923 the Receiver, Mr. K. K. Ramdas Rao, in the insolvency proceedings will proceed to make a final dividend without regard to their claims.

No. 16 of 1922 (L.A. No. 119 of 1922), DISTRICT COURT, BELLARY.

Giripada Yessappa—Petitioner (Debtor).

Bhawanji Yessamul and others—Counter-petitioners (Creditors).

Notice is hereby given under section 22 (1) of Act V of 1920 that the Court has fixed the 5th day of April 1923 for the consideration of a scheme of composition submitted by Giripada Yessappa, the petitioner (Debtor) in the above insolvency petition. No creditor who has not proved his debt before the said date will be permitted to vote on the consideration of the above matter. If anybody desires to be represented at the above-mentioned hearing he should be present in person or by duly authorized pleader with his power.

No. 2 of 1923 (L.A. No. 120 of 1923), DISTRICT COURT, BELLARY.

Yali Kari Yessappa—Petitioner (Debtor).

Bhawanji Yessamul Firm and others—Counter-petitioners (Creditors).

Notice is hereby given under section 22 (1) of Act V of 1920 that the Court has fixed the 5th day of April 1923 for the consideration of a scheme of composition submitted by Yali Kari Yessappa the petitioner (Debtor) in the above insolvency petition. No creditor who has not proved his debt before the said date will be permitted to vote on the consideration of the above matter. If anybody desires to be represented at the above-mentioned hearing he should be present in person or by duly authorized pleader with his power.

No. 3 of 1923, DISTRICT COURT, BELLARY.

Jeyarajula Papiah Sethi, son of Ramesa, resident at Bellary—Petitioner (Debtor).

Soleti Sanyappa, son of Soleti Yessappa, resident at Bellary—Counter-petitioner (Debtor).

Notice is hereby given that the petitioner has filed this petition to adjudicate the counter-petitioner as an insolvent and that the 5th day of April 1923 has been fixed for final hearing. All persons who intend objecting to this petition are required to appear on the said date in person or by a valid and to submit grounds of their objection in writing within three clear days before the day of hearing, namely both of the day of giving such notice and of the said day of hearing.

No. 5 of 1923, DISTRICT COURT, BELLARY.

Rameshaiah Khemraj of Adavi—Petitioner (Debtor).

Gururaj Subashchand of Bellary, now at Kanchigol—Counter-petitioner (Debtor).

Notice is hereby given that the petitioner has filed this petition to adjudicate the counter-petitioner as an insolvent and that the 5th day of April 1923 has been fixed for final hearing. All persons who intend objecting to this petition are required to appear on the said date in person or by valid and to

submit grounds of their objection in writing within three (3) clear days before the day of hearing, namely both of the day of giving such notice and of the said day of hearing.

No. 9 of 1923, DISTRICT COURT, BELLARY.

Parasachand Ursamaji—Petitioner (Debtor).

Ahar Abdul Hamid Bab—Counter-petitioner (Debtor).

Notice is hereby given that the petitioner has filed this petition to adjudicate the counter-petitioner as an insolvent and that the 5th day of April 1923 has been fixed for final hearing. All persons who intend objecting to this petition are required to appear on the said date in person or by valid and to submit grounds of their objection in writing within three (3) clear days before the day of hearing, namely both of the day of giving such notice and of the said day of hearing.

No. 31 of 1922 (L.A. No. 118 of 1922), DISTRICT COURT, BELLARY.

Srinannu Kaniyathi Setti, son of Srinannu Rangappa, resident at Hampden—Petitioner (Debtor).

Gopi Kaniyathappa and Kallappa Kaniyathappa—Counter-petitioners (Creditors).

Notice is hereby given that the insolvent above-named has put in a petition to this Court praying that he may be discharged under section 46 of the Provincial Insolvency Act V of 1920 and that the hearing of the petition is fixed for the 15th day of April 1923.

H. R. HARDSWELL,
District Judge.

Bellary, 15th March 1923.

No. 2 of 1922 (L.A. No. 25 of 1922), DISTRICT COURT, EAST GHANSAKA.

Chelmal Bhagavatu—Petitioner (Insolvent).

Kandamla Kishoramma and others—Opponents (Creditors).

Notice is hereby given that the above-named insolvent has put in a petition to this Court praying under section 44 of Act V of 1920 for an absolute order of discharge and that the said petition is posted to 20th April 1923 for hearing. Any person wishing to appear the same may appear either in person or by pleader on the said 20th day of April 1923.

No. 8 of 1923 (L.A. No. 8 of 1923), DISTRICT COURT, EAST GHANSAKA.

Nooli Nagalingam—Petitioner (Insolvent).

Sati Ramiah Chinnai and others—Opponents (Creditors).

All the creditors of the above-named petitioner are hereby informed under section 37 of Act V of 1920 that the order of adjudication passed on 25th June 1922 against him by the District Judge, Ghanasaka District, has been annulled by this Court on 17th January 1923.

K. SUNDARAM CHETTI,
Acting District Judge.

Bijapur, 17th March 1923.

No. 1 of 1923 (L.A. No. 469 of 1922), DISTRICT COURT, SOUTH ARON.

Notice is hereby given that the order of adjudication, dated 22nd April 1922 of the insolvency of Kappasammal Karanamma, son of Nethaya Karanamma of Arjuna, Villapamra taluk, is hereby annulled by order of this Court, dated 22nd February 1923.

No. 2 of 1925, District Court, South Arcot.

Notice is hereby given that Transmittal Petition, No. 2 of 1925, District Court of South Arcot, South Arcot, is appointed to be heard by the Court, dated the 10th day of February 1926.

A. B. BALASUBRAMANIAM ATTAR,
District Judge.

Chidambaram, 10th March 1926.

No. 4 of 1925, District Court, East Tanjore.

Rajan Nephew and two others—Petitioner (Joint suit).

M. S. Subramaniam and three others—Respondents (Joint suit).

Notice is hereby given under section 41 of Act V of 1925 that the above-named respondents have applied to this Court in L.A. No. 13 of 1925 in the above insolvency petition praying that they may be granted an absolute order of discharge and the petition is dated the 14th day of April 1925 for hearing. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may, either in person or through pleader, appear before this Court and file his objections, if any, on that date.

MIR SYED-UD-DIN,
District Judge.

Nagapattinam, 6th March 1926.

No. 7 of 1925, District Court, Arcot.

Sathya Venkataswamy—Petitioner.

Gopappa Narayana alias Pappa Narayana and Gopappa Chenna Narayana—Counter-petitioner.

The petitioner has applied to this Court to declare the counter-petitioners as insolvent. Hearing on 18th April 1926.

K. SANKHARAJA DAD,
Subordinate Judge.

Arundel, 15th March 1926.

No. 8 of 1925, District Court, Tanjore.

Tallapragada Venkataswamy, Narayana and sub-ward of Nellore, Nellore District Munsif's Court—Petitioner.

Notice is hereby given, under section 22 of Act V of 1925, that the order of the District Court, Tanjore, dated 15th January 1925, adjudging the above named respondent as insolvent was applied to this Court on 25th February 1926, as he failed to apply for discharge within the time allowed.

A. B. KRISHNASWAMI ATTAR,
Principal Subordinate Judge.

Nagapattinam, 11th March 1926.

No. 1 of 1926, District Court, Mayavaram.

Manikka Chettiar, son of Thengavar Appalarasu Chettiar, at Thurai, Nellore District—Petitioner (Joint suit).

Venkatesan Ayyar, son of Appalarasu Ayyar, and his son Narayanaswami Ayyar and minor Krishnaswami Ayyar, by guardian ad litem respondent, all residing at Thurai—Respondents.

On the application of the petitioner (jointly), the said respondents and the respondents' joint family are both appointed insolvents on 6th March 1926. The District Court, East Tanjore, Nagapattinam, is appointed Receiver of the insolvents.

Notice. Respondents may apply for final discharge within 6th March 1927.

M. KARAYANAN NATAR,
Subordinate Judge.

Mayavaram, 26th March 1926.

No. 10 of 1925, District Court, Tanjore.

Siddappa Chidappa and another—Petitioner (Joint suit).

Nanna Lakshminarasayana Chetty and three others—Respondents (Joint suit).

Notice is hereby given under section 22 of Act V of 1925 that by an order of this Court, dated 4th March 1926, the above-named respondents 1 to 4 are adjudged insolvents. All creditors of the above-named respondents are directed to prove their claims within three months before the District Receiver in the above case. Respondents should apply for discharge within six months from the date of adjudication (4th March 1926).

R. SARASWATHI ATTANAR,
Subordinate Judge.

Nellore, 26th March 1926.

No. 20 of 1925, District Court, Tanjore.

R. Venkatesa Pillai—Petitioner (Joint suit).

S. V. R. Srinivas Pillai, son of Srinivas Pillai, residing at Kallakudi, near Tanjore town, and S. V. S. Srinivas Pillai, brother of the respondent, residing at North Cau street, Tanjore town—Respondents (Joint suit).

Notice is hereby given, under section 22 of Act V of 1925 that the above-named respondents have been adjudged insolvents by order of this Court, dated the 15th March 1926, that the above-named respondents should apply for discharge on or before the 15th March 1927, that creditors should prove their claims as soon as possible, and that the claims may be proved by delivering or sending by registered post to the District Receiver an affidavit in Form No. 3 prescribed in the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1925.

No. 10 of 1925, District Court, Tanjore.

Singappa Pillai, son of Subramanya Pillai, residing at Sengampatti, Ambur District—Petitioner (Joint suit).

Pillayandi Iyer alias Ranga Ayyar and twenty-two others—Respondents (Joint suit).

Notice is hereby given, under section 22 of section 10 of Act V of 1925, that the above-named petitioner has applied to this Court to adjudge him as insolvent, and that his application stands posted for hearing on the 16th day of April 1926. Any creditor wishing to oppose the said application may appear before the Court either in person or by valitor on the said date.

M. S. LAKSHMINARAYANA ATTAR,
Subordinate Judge.

Tanjore, 26th March 1926.

No. 18 of 1925, District Court, Tanjore.

S. P. Marika Chettiar, son of Subramanya Chettiar, Nellore District—Petitioner (Joint suit), residing at Kallakudi—Respondents.

P. S. Rajagopala Ayyangar, son of Subramanya Ayyangar, residing at Paluram, Nagapattinam District and Thiruvannamalai—Respondents (Joint suit).

Notice is hereby given under section 22 of section 10 of Act V of 1925 that the petitioner has applied to adjudge the respondent as insolvent and that his application stands posted for hearing on 16th

April 1926. Any creditor wishing to oppose the said application may appear before the Court either in person or by valid on the said date.

Tiruvalur, 17th February 1926.

No. 4 of 1924, SUP-COURT, TIRUVALUR.

S. Venkataswamy Ayyar, son of Kesava Ayyar, residing at Nerayalukudi Amman South Madhavaram, Manapattu Kudu and Subbaraya Sastri, son of Subbaraya Sastri, residing at the said place—*Plaintiffs* (Creditors).

V. Subramanian Ayyar, son of Vedyaswamy Ayyar, now residing at Tiruvalur, Tiruvalur masali—*Defendant* (Debtor).

Notice is hereby given under clause (E) of section 19 of Act V of 1920, that the petitioners have applied to adjudge the respondent an insolvent and that their application stands posted for hearing on 25th March 1926. Any creditor wishing to oppose the said application may appear before the Court either in person or by valid on the said date.

V. BHASHYAM AYYANAR,
Subordinate Judge.

Tiruvalur, 2nd March 1926.

No. 16 of 1924, SUP-COURT, VELLORE.

M. Akai Bhaktha Subbi, son of Nija Mahalinga Subbi, Mahalingam, aged about 30, residing at Surupampatti, Arul District Masali's Court—*Plaintiff* (Insolvent).

A. Thiruvalluvarani Mahalingam and forty-two others—*Defendants* (Creditors).

Notice is hereby given that the above petitioner has applied to this Court for an order of discharge under section 41 of Act V of 1920 and that the petition is posted to 18th April 1926 for hearing.

V. B. KRISHNA AYYAR,
Subordinate Judge.

Vellore, 6th March 1926.

No. 4 of 1924, DISTRICT MUDRA'S COURT, ANCHAMMANGUDI.

Srinivas Appayagat, son of Alagar Srinivas Appayagat, residing at Anchammangudi, Anchammangudi taluk—*Plaintiff*.

Agathe Jeyar and another—*Defendants*.

Notice is hereby given under section 18 (f) of Act V of 1924, that the above petitioner has applied to this Court to be adjudged an insolvent and that the petition is posted to 15th April 1926 for hearing.

L. S. PARTHASARATHI AYYAR,
District Munsif.

Anchammangudi, 9th March 1926.

No. 7 of 1924, DISTRICT MUDRA'S COURT, GUDU.

Edithi Chenna Khorayappa, son of Lakshmanan, Kudu, village, 36, of Gudukula taluk Group—*Plaintiff* (Debtor).

Kannayalil Uthayappa and ten others—*Defendants*.

Notice is hereby given that the above named petitioner has applied for discharge, the order of adjudication dated 20th August 1914 is rescinded.

S. N. SRINIVASA AYYANDAR,
District Munsif.

Gudu, 4th March 1926.

No. 7 of 1924, DISTRICT MUDRA'S COURT, KARAIKAL.

Kappasami Chettiar, son of Devanarayana Chettiar, residing at Karaimangalpalayam, Karaimangal taluk—*Plaintiff*.

Kanjayappa Ayyar, residing at Anandagobalam, Karaimangal taluk, and fourteen others—*Defendants*.

Notice is hereby given that the above named petitioner has applied to this Court on 24th February 1926 for being adjudged an insolvent and that the petition is posted for hearing to the 25th March 1926.

S. VARADACHARI,
District Munsif.

Karaimangal, 2nd March 1926.

M.A. No. 25 of 1924 or No. 4 of 1924, DISTRICT MUDRA'S COURT, MANAPATTU.
No. 42 of 1924, DISTRICT MUDRA'S COURT, VELLUR.

Muthuswami Thero, son of Soma Thero at Manapattu village, Manapattu taluk—*Plaintiff* (Insolvent).

Santhoshan Karakker and others others—*Defendants*.

Notice is hereby given that the petitioners above named has applied to this Court for an order of discharge under section 41 of Act V of 1920 and that the petition is posted for hearing to 26th April 1926. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may either in person or through pleader appear before this Court on that date.

I. KRISHNASWAMI AYYAR,
District Munsif.

Manapattu, 6th March 1926.

No. 2 of 1924, DISTRICT MUDRA'S COURT, MADURAI.

Pethi Alankandam of Karaimangal amman and Gannu, Karaimangal—*Plaintiff*.

Talwar Kandanthal Masakal Madhavan Nambudri and three others—*Defendants*.

Take notice that the above petitioner was adjudged an insolvent on 30th November 1923 and that he is given six months time to apply for final discharge. Creditors should pass their debts by 26th May 1924.

A. Y. PALAKKESHA MENON,
District Munsif.

Kuday, 8th March 1926.

No. 1 of 1924 (I.A. No. 155 of 1924), DISTRICT MUDRA'S COURT, KARAIMANGAL.

Pallakhalai Pethalakesha—*Plaintiff* (Insolvent).

Sajja Appalarayan and others—*Defendants* (Debtors).

Notice is hereby given that the petitioner above named has applied for final discharge under section 41, Provisional Insolvency Act V of 1920, that the petition is posted to 4th April 1926 for hearing, and that any person desiring to oppose the same is desired to do so on that date before this Court is prepared to proceed.

M. KRISHNA ACHARYAR,
District Munsif.

Karaimangal, 8th March 1926.

No. 80 of 1923, ORISSA HIGHWAY'S COURT,
CUTTACK—No. 50 of 1923, DISTRICT COURT,
CUTTACK.

Ganga Subbarayana, son of Triloka Subbaraya,
residing at Talasimputa, Pottulur taluk—
Petitioner (Defendant).
Ayyaswamy Krishna and others—Respondents
(Creditors).

Notice is hereby given under section 19, clause (2),
of Act V of 1920 that the above-named petitioner has
presented a petition to the District Judge, Cuttack,
to be adjudged insolvent, and that his
petition has been transferred to me for disposal.
The petition stands posted for hearing on 20th
March 1924.

M. W. KILBOY,
Official Receiver.

Cuttack, 6th March 1924.

No. 114 of 1923, ORISSA HIGHWAY'S COURT,
EAST GUJARAT—No. 11 of 1923, DISTRICT COURT,
AMALGARH.

Mulla Venkatesh—Petitioner.
Bhargava Appanna and others—Creditors.

Notice is hereby given under section 20 of Act V
of 1920 that by an order of this Court dated 4th
March 1924 the above-named petitioner was adjudged
as insolvent. The creditors of the above-named
petitioner should prove their debts as or before 6th
April 1924 by delivering or by sending by registered
post an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the Madras
Practical Insolvency Rules, 1922. The petitioner
to apply for discharge within one year.

No. 116 of 1923, ORISSA HIGHWAY'S COURT,
EAST GUJARAT—No. 115 of 1923, DISTRICT COURT,
RAJAHMUNDRY.

Raboh Venkatesh—Petitioner.
Kallakudi Venkatarayudu and others—Creditors.

Notice is hereby given under section 20 of Act V
of 1920 that by an order of this Court dated 1st
March 1924 the above-named petitioner was
adjudged as insolvent. The creditors of the above-named
petitioner should prove their debts as or before 1st
April 1924 by delivering or by sending by registered
post an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the Madras
Practical Insolvency Rules, 1922. The petitioner
to apply for discharge within one year.

No. 122 of 1923, ORISSA HIGHWAY'S COURT,
EAST GUJARAT—No. 52 of 1923, DISTRICT COURT,
CHITRADWIP.

Akhila Sanyal—Petitioner.
Bhargava Appanna and others—Creditors.

Notice is hereby given under section 20 of Act V
of 1920 that by an order of this Court dated 28th
March 1924 the above-named petitioner was
adjudged as insolvent. The creditors of the above-named
petitioner should prove their debts as or before 15th
April 1924 by delivering or by sending by registered
post an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the Madras
Practical Insolvency Rules, 1922. The petitioner
to apply for discharge within one year.

No. 2 of 1924, ORISSA HIGHWAY'S COURT,
EAST GUJARAT—No. 1 of 1924, DISTRICT COURT,
PURI.

Tengappa Kumbhakar—Petitioner.
Pottulur Subbarayana and others—Creditors.

Notice is hereby given under section 20 of Act V
of 1920 that by an order of this Court dated 1st
March 1924 the above-named petitioner was
adjudged as insolvent. The creditors of the above-named
petitioner should prove their debts as or before 1st
April 1924 by delivering or by sending by registered
post an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the Madras
Practical Insolvency Rules, 1922. The petitioner
to apply for discharge within one year.

No. 23 of 1924, ORISSA HIGHWAY'S COURT,
EAST GUJARAT—No. 1 of 1924, DISTRICT COURT,
EAST GUJARAT.

Pargalipati Subbarayana—Petitioner.
Nagabhadra Vasthaya and others—Creditors.

Notice is hereby given under section 20, clause (2)
of Act V of 1920, that the above-named petitioner
has applied to this Court to declare him as an
insolvent and his application is posted for hearing on
31st March 1924.

No. 35 of 1924, ORISSA HIGHWAY'S COURT,
EAST GUJARAT—No. 2 of 1924, DISTRICT COURT,
GUJARAT.

Kallakudi Sanyal—Petitioner.
Gadgaol Kumbhakar and others—Creditors.

Notice is hereby given under section 19, clause (2)
of Act V of 1920 that the above-named petitioner
has applied to this Court to declare him as an
insolvent and that the petition stands posted to 1st
April 1924 for hearing.

No. 17 of 1924, ORISSA HIGHWAY'S COURT,
EAST GUJARAT—No. 4 of 1924, DISTRICT COURT,
GUJARAT.

Chandola Chatterjee—Petitioner.
Chandola Krishna and others—Creditors.

Notice is hereby given under section 19, clause (2),
of Act V of 1920 that the above-named petitioner
has applied to this Court to declare him as an
insolvent and that the petition stands posted to 1st
March 1924 for hearing.

A. KANAKA RAJU,
Official Receiver.

Rajahmundry, 8th March 1924.

No. 69 of 1923, ORISSA HIGHWAY'S COURT,
KATKATA.

Chitradwip Chatterjee and others—Petitioners.
Chitradwip Chatterjee and others—Creditors.

Notice under section 44 of Act V of 1920 is hereby
given that a final dividend is intended to be declared
in the said matter and that the creditors who have
not proved before me are required to prove their debts
by an affidavit with documents in support thereof
as or before 6th April 1924, failing which a final
dividend will be distributed without any regard to
their claims.

N. RAJANUMBAI,
Official Receiver.

Katkat, 17th March 1924.

No. 2 of 1924, ORISSA HIGHWAY'S COURT,
MADRAS—No. 2 of 1924, DISTRICT COURT,
MADRAS.

Chandola Anandiah Menon—Petitioner.
Vijay Ramiah Kaly and others—Creditors.

Notice is hereby given that the petitioner has been adjudged an insolvent by His Court on 15th January 1925, that creditors must prove their claims on or before the satisfaction of this Court on or before 15th March 1925, otherwise their claims will not be considered.

No. 12 of 1925, OFFICIAL RECEIVER'S COURT,
SOUTH KANARA.—No. 3 of 1925, DISTRICT
MUNICIPALITY, MANGALORE.

Theobald Chatterjee Mukherjee—Petitioner.
Kajapa Ishikish Mukherjee and twelve others—Respondents.

Notice is hereby given that under section 7 of Act V of 1923, the petitioner has applied to adjudge the petitioners insolvent and the petition has been posted on 15th April 1925 for hearing in this Court.

G. SANKARAN NAMBIYAR,
Official Receiver.

Talicherry, 9th March 1925.

No. 83 of 1925, OFFICIAL RECEIVER'S COURT,
SOUTH KANARA.

Aruna Jean Lobo, son of Polam Lobo, and residing in Kadri village, Mangalore taluk—Respondent.

Under section 44 of Act V of 1923, notice is hereby given that a final dividend will be declared in the said matter and that all creditors should prove their claims to the satisfaction of this Court on or before 15th March 1925, otherwise their claims will not be considered.

No. 144 of 1925, OFFICIAL RECEIVER'S COURT,
SOUTH KANARA.

Thirukudai Kallial, nephew of Sanku Kallial at Pottan village in Kaniyankulam taluk—Respondent.

Under section 44 of Act V of 1923, notice is hereby given that a final dividend will be declared in the said matter and that all creditors should prove their claims to the satisfaction of this Court on or before 15th March 1925; otherwise their claims will not be considered.

No. 61 of 1925, OFFICIAL RECEIVER'S COURT,
SOUTH KANARA.

A. Arasappa Kanthi, son of Laxman Kanthi, residing at Ammalal of Kottad village—Respondent.

Under section 44 of Act V of 1923, notice is hereby given that a final dividend will be declared in the said matter and that all creditors should prove their claims to the satisfaction of this Court on or before 15th March 1925; otherwise their claims will not be considered.

No. 14 of 1925, OFFICIAL RECEIVER'S COURT,
SOUTH KANARA.

Kuldi Kunga Bhaskara, son of Sankappa Bhaskara, residing at Padara village in Mangalore taluk—Respondent.

Under section 44 of Act V of 1923, notice is hereby given that a final dividend will be declared in the said matter and that all creditors should prove their claims to the satisfaction of this Court on or before 15th March 1925, otherwise their claims will not be considered.

No. 51 of 1925, OFFICIAL RECEIVER'S COURT,
SOUTH KANARA.

Bakkam Tyndeberry, alias son of Bakkam Thendeberry, residing at Udupi—Respondent.

Under section 44 of Act V of 1923, notice is hereby given that a final dividend will be declared in the said matter and that all creditors should prove their claims to the satisfaction of this Court on or before 15th March 1925, otherwise their claims will not be considered.

No. 82 of 1925, OFFICIAL RECEIVER'S COURT,
SOUTH KANARA.

C. Srinivas Prabhu, son of Srinivas Prabhu, residing at Karikal taluk—Respondent.

Under section 44 of Act V of 1923, notice is hereby given that a final dividend will be declared in the said matter and that all creditors should prove their claims to the satisfaction of this Court on or before 15th March 1925; otherwise their claims will not be considered.

No. 110 of 1925, OFFICIAL RECEIVER'S COURT,
SOUTH KANARA.

Kannappa Puttaswami Shetty, son of Venkata Krishna Shetty, residing at Udupi taluk—Respondent.

Under section 44 of Act V of 1923, notice is hereby given that a final dividend will be declared in the said matter and that all creditors should prove their claims to the satisfaction of this Court on or before 15th April 1925; otherwise their claims will not be considered.

No. 56 of 1925, OFFICIAL RECEIVER'S COURT,
SOUTH KANARA—No. 3 of 1925, DISTRICT
MUNICIPALITY, MANGALORE.

Mahabala Sharda, grand nephew of Kadlu Sarda Sharda, residing at Kadlu of Sarda village in Channarayana taluk—Petitioner.

Srinivas Mahabala and four others—Creditors.

Under section 55 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Act V of 1916 it is hereby notified that the aforementioned petitioner has been adjudged an insolvent by an order of this Court, dated 15th January 1925, under section 27 (3) and that creditors should prove their claims before this Court on or before 15th April 1925. Claims may be proved by delivering by sending by post or a registered letter to the said Court an affidavit in Form No. 5 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1922. Petitioner has been ordered to apply for discharge within six months from the date of adjudication.

No. 90 of 1925, OFFICIAL RECEIVER'S COURT,
SOUTH KANARA—No. 27 of 1925, DISTRICT
MUNICIPALITY, MANGALORE.

Theochara Pappu, nephew of Theochara Chetti, residing at Pappu village, Mangalore taluk—Petitioner.

Mangalamma Mahalingam and others—Creditors.

Notice is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 19 of Act V of 1923, that the aforementioned petitioner has applied for being declared an insolvent and that the said application is posted for hearing on 15th March 1925. Creditors wishing to oppose the same may appear either in person or by pleader on the said date at 3 p.m.

No. 96 of 1925, OFFICIAL RECEIVER'S COURT,
SOUTH KANARA.

Tirai Manjamma Shanbhag, son of Laxman Shanbhag, residing at Tirai village in Channarayana taluk—Respondent.

Notice is hereby given under section 44 of Act V of 1923 that a final dividend will be declared in the said matter and that all creditors should prove their claims to the satisfaction of this Court on or before 15th March 1925, otherwise their claims will not be considered.

also was shown to the contrary to strike off the register and the said Company would be dissolved. The Company not having shown such cause within the time allowed which expired on the 1st February 1926 the name of the Company has under section 261 (b) been struck off the register.

E. C. VERBURGH,

And, Solicitor of Joint Stock Companies, Chartered.

Madras, 10th March 1926.

REVENUE NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTIFICATION.

In exercise of the powers delegated under section 13 (c) of the Madras Survey and Boundaries Act VIII of 1925, the Board of Revenue hereby directs the survey under the provisions of the said Act of the supplemental subdivisions created during the preparation of a revenue map in Chinnambalam near village, Kottanallu taluk, Tenkasi taluk.

K. K. CHIDAMBARAM AYYAR,
Assistant Secretary.

Board (Land Revenue and Settlements),
Madras, 4th March 1926.

TANJAM REGISTRATION.

Notice is hereby given that an inquiry under section 4 of the Madras Land Registration Act III of 1908 will be held at Coimbatore by the Revenue Divisional Officer, Coimbatore, on 1st June 1926 in respect of T. T. B. of Nalundam Estate in Kottanallu taluk left unregistered and untransferred at

the last settlement. All persons claiming to be proprietors or joint proprietors of the said survey number are invited to appear in person or by duly authorized agent, and establish their claims before the Revenue Divisional Officer on or before the date mentioned above.

M. SANKARA BAO,

Revenue Divisional Officer.

Coimbatore, 2nd March 1926.

MARINE NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 3 of 1926.

The following is signified for information:—

Notice to Mariners No. 3.

Chinnaboli Light Vessel was shifted on 25th February 1926 and is now in position in latitude 16° north longitude 82° 15' E. The light vessel will show a fixed white light visible 12 miles and farther under good conditions. Carries 7 red balls at mast head.

Charts affected.—Admiralty Nos. 70, 825, 830 and 831.

Publishing.—Key of Bengal 1926 1927, pages 495—496.

Authority.—Principal Port Officer, Bombay, Hongkong.

A. S. C. Boreman, Captain, R.N.M.

Principal Port Officer, Bombay, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 1st March 1926.

W. L. KELLY, Commander, R.N.M.

for Principal Port Officer.

Madras, 10th March 1926.

REPORT OF VESSELS ARRIVED AT, AND DEPARTED FROM, THE PORT OF MADRAS FROM THE 1st TO THE 15th JANUARY 1926.

ARRIVED.

Date.	Name of vessel.	Tonnage.	From.	Master.	Agent.	Remarks.
1926.						
Mar. 5	S.S. "Ceylon" ..	2,200	B	J. S. S. S.	Swire & P.	Off cargo and deck cargo
" 6	S.S. "Tara" ..	2,411	B	P. S. S.	Swire & P.	No. 1
" 6	S.S. "Tara" ..	2,411	B	P. S. S.	Swire & P.	No. 2
" 6	S.S. "Tara" ..	2,411	B	P. S. S.	Swire & P.	No. 3
" 6	S.S. "Tara" ..	2,411	B	P. S. S.	Swire & P.	No. 4
" 6	S.S. "Tara" ..	2,411	B	P. S. S.	Swire & P.	No. 5
" 6	S.S. "Tara" ..	2,411	B	P. S. S.	Swire & P.	No. 6
" 6	S.S. "Tara" ..	2,411	B	P. S. S.	Swire & P.	No. 7
" 6	S.S. "Tara" ..	2,411	B	P. S. S.	Swire & P.	No. 8
" 6	S.S. "Tara" ..	2,411	B	P. S. S.	Swire & P.	No. 9
" 6	S.S. "Tara" ..	2,411	B	P. S. S.	Swire & P.	No. 10
" 6	S.S. "Tara" ..	2,411	B	P. S. S.	Swire & P.	No. 11
" 6	S.S. "Tara" ..	2,411	B	P. S. S.	Swire & P.	No. 12

DEPARTED.

Date.	Name of vessel.	Tonnage.	To.	Master.	Agent.	Remarks.
1926.						
Mar. 5	S.S. "Ceylon" ..	2,200	B	J. S. S. S.	Swire & P.	No. 1 and deck cargo
" 6	S.S. "Tara" ..	2,411	B	P. S. S.	Swire & P.	No. 2
" 6	S.S. "Tara" ..	2,411	B	P. S. S.	Swire & P.	No. 3
" 6	S.S. "Tara" ..	2,411	B	P. S. S.	Swire & P.	No. 4
" 6	S.S. "Tara" ..	2,411	B	P. S. S.	Swire & P.	No. 5
" 6	S.S. "Tara" ..	2,411	B	P. S. S.	Swire & P.	No. 6
" 6	S.S. "Tara" ..	2,411	B	P. S. S.	Swire & P.	No. 7
" 6	S.S. "Tara" ..	2,411	B	P. S. S.	Swire & P.	No. 8
" 6	S.S. "Tara" ..	2,411	B	P. S. S.	Swire & P.	No. 9
" 6	S.S. "Tara" ..	2,411	B	P. S. S.	Swire & P.	No. 10
" 6	S.S. "Tara" ..	2,411	B	P. S. S.	Swire & P.	No. 11
" 6	S.S. "Tara" ..	2,411	B	P. S. S.	Swire & P.	No. 12

B = British

G = German

I = Indian

F = French

Harbour Office, Madras,
15th March 1926.

M. DOODY-ROBERTS, Comptroller, R.N.M.,
Deputy Commissioner of the Port.

PUBLIC WORKS NOTIFICATION.

NOTICE.

A burglar known as the Superintendent's quarters in the Government Brickfields, Ponnasalem High Road, Chingai, is to let for use as a residence on payment of a monthly rent of Rs. 45 payable in advance each month. Government servants applying for the bungalow should send their applications through their superior officers. Applications should be made to the Subdivisional Officer, Headquarters, South Presidency District, Chingai, on or before 30th March 1926. That officer will also arrange for the inspection of the bungalow if desired by the applicants.

R. MINTOCH,

Offy. Executive Engineer, South Presidency District,
Madras, 18th March 1926.

MILITARY NOTIFICATION.

REPORT OF DETENTION.

Report of a deserter as absconder without leave from the 48th Field Battery, R.A., dated at Coimbatore, 18th 4th day of March 1926.

Rank, rank and name, 192714 Devan Anand Alwar, age, 25 years 3 months; height, 5 feet 3 inches; colour of complexion, dark; hair, fair; eyes, brown; build, medium; date of enlistment, 4th September 1919; place of enlistment, Coimbatore; parish and society in which born, Houth, Kott; date of desertion or absence, 3rd March 1926; place of desertion or absence, Bangalore (whilst on duty); marks, mole left shoulder; tattoo both arms and chest; is married to a native woman with two children, when he was taking to Bangalore by plane at a house; on duty, service 4 years 4 months.

[English],

Commanding 48th Field Battery, R.A.

OFFICIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

TENDER FOR THE SUPPLY OF TIMBER.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received up to 11 noon on Monday the 20th March 1926 by the Executive Superintendent, Public Works Workshops, Madras, for the supply of the following kinds of timber for the fiscal year 1926-27:—

- | | |
|--|-------|
| (1) Teakwood... | For |
| (a) Tong standard size 8 to 6 feet within 6" square, i.e., not exceeding 6" in either width or breadth | C. R. |
| (b) Teak wood 4 feet up to any size also in square, greater planks of any ordinary Public Works Workshops size | " |
| (c) Teak planks, i.e., over 6" in width and less than 14" thick | " |
| (d) Mango wood (for packing cases) | " |
| (e) Jungle wood (of any size offered) | " |
| (f) Jack Australian (in railway sleepers) | " |
| (g) Red cedar wood (in planks) | " |

Tenders should be superscribed "Tenders for the supply of timber." Each tender must contain an average table for each lot for all work required for delivery at these shops.

Each tender must be accompanied by earnest money of Rs. 100 in cash and in default of such earnest money the tender will not be considered.

Tenders will be opened by the General Superintendent at his office on the 20th March 1926 in the presence of three who may choose to attend.

The successful tenderer will have to execute an agreement in Public Works Department Form No. R and the General Superintendent reserves the right to reject any tender without assigning any reason.

The earnest money of the unsuccessful tenderers will be returned to them on or the next day of opening the tenders.

The contract should not be subject.

Tenderers are requested to write in extension to words also the rates quoted by them against each item included in the tender.

N. K. RANGANATHAN,
General Superintendent

Public Works Workshops and Store,
Madras, 18th March 1926.

TENDER FOR BINDING REGISTRATION RECORDS—MADRAS CHINGAI DISTRICT.

Tenders are invited for binding the undesignated registration records of the Madras-Chingai District:—

Name of records and style of binding.

- (1) Original indexes, I and II—(also with book and covers of records or books).
- (2) File Book I—Binder's cloth with maroon back.
- (3) Book I—Full spine or leather.
- (4) Deposition Books—Half spine and marbled.
- (5) Settlement Registers—Binder's cloth with back and corners of leather or maroon.
- (6) Death Impression Books—Binder's cloth with back and corners of leather or maroon.

If a blue book and set country publications should be used in these.

3. Every tender should be superscribed as follows:—"Tender for binding the Registration records of the Madras-Chingai District." It should be addressed to the Registrar of Madras-Chingai District, Madras, and should reach him on or before the 3rd April 1926. It should specify the rate at which the tenders are prepared to undertake the several items of work.

4. Each tender will be accompanied with a deposit of Rs. 10. The deposit of unsuccessful tenderers will be refunded on receipt of the result of the tender has been decided with the approval of the Superintendents of the Government Press.

5. The successful tenderer will be required to execute the necessary agreement on the date to be fixed by the undersigned. If he fails to do so within that date his tender will be rejected and his deposit forfeited.

COMMISSION TO THE MADRAS FINANCIAL MATTERS, Vol. 1, Nos. 475 to 477, dated 18th December 1925, Nos. 478 to 484, dated 7th January 1926 and Nos. 485 to 494, dated 2nd February 1926. Nos. 495 to 504, Nos. 505 to 514, dated 18th December 1926. Nos. 515 to 524, dated 7th January 1926. Nos. 525 to 534, dated 18th December 1926. Nos. 535 to 544, dated 7th January 1926. Nos. 545 to 554, dated 18th December 1926. Nos. 555 to 564, dated 7th January 1926. Nos. 565 to 574, dated 18th December 1926. Nos. 575 to 584, dated 7th January 1926. Nos. 585 to 594, dated 18th December 1926. Nos. 595 to 604, dated 7th January 1926. Nos. 605 to 614, dated 18th December 1926. Nos. 615 to 624, dated 7th January 1926. Nos. 625 to 634, dated 18th December 1926. Nos. 635 to 644, dated 7th January 1926. Nos. 645 to 654, dated 18th December 1926. Nos. 655 to 664, dated 7th January 1926. Nos. 665 to 674, dated 18th December 1926. Nos. 675 to 684, dated 7th January 1926. Nos. 685 to 694, dated 18th December 1926. Nos. 695 to 704, dated 7th January 1926. Nos. 705 to 714, dated 18th December 1926. Nos. 715 to 724, dated 7th January 1926. Nos. 725 to 734, dated 18th December 1926. Nos. 735 to 744, dated 7th January 1926. Nos. 745 to 754, dated 18th December 1926. Nos. 755 to 764, dated 7th January 1926. Nos. 765 to 774, dated 18th December 1926. Nos. 775 to 784, dated 7th January 1926. Nos. 785 to 794, dated 18th December 1926. Nos. 795 to 804, dated 7th January 1926. Nos. 805 to 814, dated 18th December 1926. Nos. 815 to 824, dated 7th January 1926. Nos. 825 to 834, dated 18th December 1926. Nos. 835 to 844, dated 7th January 1926. Nos. 845 to 854, dated 18th December 1926. Nos. 855 to 864, dated 7th January 1926. Nos. 865 to 874, dated 18th December 1926. Nos. 875 to 884, dated 7th January 1926. Nos. 885 to 894, dated 18th December 1926. Nos. 895 to 904, dated 7th January 1926. Nos. 905 to 914, dated 18th December 1926. Nos. 915 to 924, dated 7th January 1926. Nos. 925 to 934, dated 18th December 1926. Nos. 935 to 944, dated 7th January 1926. Nos. 945 to 954, dated 18th December 1926. Nos. 955 to 964, dated 7th January 1926. Nos. 965 to 974, dated 18th December 1926. Nos. 975 to 984, dated 7th January 1926. Nos. 985 to 994, dated 18th December 1926. Nos. 995 to 1004, dated 7th January 1926.

TABLE SHOWING THE EFFECT OF LEGISLATION DURING 1925. Nos. 6 (5 p.).

ROYAL SCOTCH BIRK BURNHAYST TRADING SCHOOL at M. M. SUBRAMANIAM, S.A., I.T. No. 1-12 (14 p.).

REPORT OF THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE ENGLISH REVENUE FOR THE PARLIAMENT OF THE FORT OF GEORGE, for the year 1924-25. No. 1 (4 p.).

LOCAL REVENUE AND CHURCH, Vol. II. No. 7 (13 p.).

ENGLISH REVENUE THE QUALIFICATION AND ASSIGNMENT OF PROPER PERSONS TO BE VACANT OF THE LINE OF THE CHURCH. Nos. 6 (5 p.).

ENGLISH REVENUE THE QUALIFICATION AND ASSIGNMENT OF PROPER PERSONS TO BE VACANT OF THE LINE OF THE CHURCH. Nos. 6 (5 p.).

ENGLISH REVENUE THE QUALIFICATION AND ASSIGNMENT OF PROPER PERSONS TO BE VACANT OF THE LINE OF THE CHURCH. Nos. 6 (5 p.).

ENGLISH REVENUE THE QUALIFICATION AND ASSIGNMENT OF PROPER PERSONS TO BE VACANT OF THE LINE OF THE CHURCH. Nos. 6 (5 p.).

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, MADRAS—GRANES AND CHINA REPORT OF THE MADRAS PARLIAMENT FOR THE ASSOCIATED YEARS 1924-1925. Part 1354 No. 2-4 (14 p.).

INDIAN TARIFF SCHEDULE, 1925. English. Ann. I (6 p.).

INDIA ACT VII of 1925. Telugu. The Indian Commission Act. No. 2-4 (14 p.).

INDIA ACT VI of 1925. Telugu. Criminal Tribes. No. 2-4 (14 p.).

AN ACT TO REGULATE TRAFFIC ON RAILWAYS AND TO BE ENFORCED BY LISTS 1924 CERTAIN PARTS OF THE RAILWAY, ETC. Telugu. No. 2-4 (14 p.).

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA NEW PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE ACCOUNTS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS for 1924-25. No. 2 (14 p.).

FINANCIALS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA—GENERAL AND FINANCIAL STATE OF THE MADRAS PARLIAMENT, October 1924 to November 7th, 1925. No. 4-10-10 (14 p.).

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE INDIA TRADING BOARD AND STATISTICS OF THE MADRAS PARLIAMENT AND OF THE CHINA PORT AND WARE OF THE GOVERNMENT FOR 1924-25. No. 12 (10 p.).

REPORT OF THE INDIA TRADING BOARD COMMITTEE, 1924-25. Vol. I. No. 3-4 (8 p.).

REPORT OF THE INDIA TRADING BOARD COMMITTEE, 1924-25. Vol. II. No. 4-5 (14 p.).

REPORT OF THE INDIA TRADING BOARD COMMITTEE, 1924-25. Vol. III. No. 5-6 (14 p.).

REPORT OF THE INDIA TRADING BOARD COMMITTEE, 1924-25. Vol. IV. No. 6-7 (14 p.).

REPORT OF THE INDIA TRADING BOARD COMMITTEE, 1924-25. Vol. V. No. 7-8 (14 p.).

VACANCIES.

Applications are invited from candidates who have passed Advanced or Higher grade in Typewriting and whose remuneration is Telugu, for the salary post of a Typist in the District Court, West Godavari at Muz, for two months. Pay Rs. 25. Dry allowance Rs. 10 on approval by the High Court.

S. RAGHAVA AYYANGAR,
District Judge.

Muz, 6th March 1926.

Wanted Medical Practitioners for appointment as honorary medical officers in the following hospitals—

Name of the institution.	Appointments.
1. Government General Hospital, Madras.	Honorary Surgeon.
2. Government Kanyasulk Hospital, Madras.	Do.
3. Government Kanyasulk Hospital, Madras.	Honorary Physician.
4. Government Victoria Hospital for Women, Madras.	Honorary Lady Physician.
5. Government Tuberculosis Hospital, Madras.	Honorary Physician.
6. Government Mental Hospital, Madras.	Honorary Assistant.

Applicants must possess medical qualifications respectable in England and should have practiced medicine for at least seven years after qualification. They should have also registered their names under the Madras Medical Registration Act IV of 1924. Applications containing full particulars should be sent to the undersigned before 7th April 1926. Candidates selected for three honorary appointments should be prepared to follow the rules for Honorary Officers framed by the Government, copies of which may be had on application to the undersigned.

(By order)

K. MADHAVA MENON,
Personal Assistant to the Surgeon-General.

No. 21, Mount Road, Madras,
16th March 1926.

PRIVATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

On or after 1st April 1926, I intend moving the High Court to call me as a Vakil thereof.

C. SARANVARAJA AYYANGAR,
2nd February 1926.

On or after the 1st April 1926, I intend moving the High Court to call me as a Vakil thereof.

T. V. SETHUPATHI,
Madras, 16th February 1926.

My house name has now for some years been known both as "Laxmi Prasad" and "Prasad". I shall henceforward be known as Kanchi Prasad. I am a Hindu although I sign my name as P. Prasad Prasad.

P. RAGHUNATH MENON, S.A., P.O.
First grade Prasad, Calicut,
Calicut, 16th February 1926.

I, James Fernandez, shall henceforward be known as James Doyle.

JAMES FERNANDES,
Bombay, 2nd March 1926.

Notice is hereby given to all persons concerned that I have this day cancelled the general power-of-attorney dated 25th Feb. 1925 given by me to

frustrating himself who was acting as my agent of the Trusteeship Society. Since he has left my service, he is no right whatever to act in my behalf as an agent of my firm and any profits or losses deriving from him will be as doing at his own risk.

MAFGOOMAL JESRANGHJI SALT.
Mafum, 4th March 1926.

I hereby announce that I have constituted Mr. Haradchandra Hattewarwar as my personal attorney agent under a deed dated 27th February 1926 to transact all affairs on my behalf and manage my extra bath mesulje and immovables and to file suits on my behalf, contest threatened against me, to recover necessary moneys and also to make the necessary alterations of properties and do all other acts necessary for the recovery and management of my estate for a period of three years from 27th February 1926.

ALATATI RAMANURTY.

Dumrey, 29 1/2 mile taluk, Gaster district.

INSOLVENCY NOTICES

Take notice that the debtor, Kuntal Lalchand Kuntalchandra alias Narasimha of Talikonda, Gaster taluk, who was adjudged an insolvent on 24th March 1925 in C.P. No. 10 of 1924 of the Sub-Court, Gaster, filed a petition for reviving competition status in L.A. No. 66 of 1926 in the Sub-Court, which stands posted to 26th March 1926 for objection.

D. S. BANQA RAO.
Filed.

Gaster, 24th March 1926.

It is hereby notified that Pongalari Pichappa of Yerravara, Gaster taluk, filed an insolvency petition (C. P. No. 1 of 1926) on the 16th of Principal District Munsif's Court, Gaster) and the same stands posted to 26th March 1926 before the Official Receiver, Gaster, for objection.

A. V. SUTHA RAO.

Plaintiff for Petitioner.

Gaster, 24th March 1926.

No. 1 of 1925, (C.P. No. 32 of 1924)

Dumrey, Gaster, Gaster.

A. K. NARAYANARAO Nayudu—Petitioner.
C. N. Venkappa Naidu and others—Respondents.

The above-named petitioner has filed the said petition for said discharge under Act V of 1924 and it is posted to 26th April 1926 for hearing.

P. S. RAMANUJACHARI,
Filed for Petitioner.

Chilapet, 24th March 1926.

No. 9 of 1925, Sub-Court, Gaster.

Velupurathra Nagalak—Petitioner.

Prasanna Venkata Reddy and others—Respondents.

The above-named petitioner has filed the said petition to 18th March 1926. Creditors may state their objections, if any.

N. NARAYANA RAO,
Petitioner's Filed.

Gaster, 24th March 1926.

II-7

No. 6 of 1926, Sub-Court, Tumkur.

Narasimhaiah Appayya and Narayanaiah Appayya,
residing at North 24th street, Tumkur, Sub-
petitioner taluk—(Creditors) Petitioner.

(1) **Thimmappa Pudi**, son of Kathiraman Pudi, of Subayya, Narayanaiah taluk and Narayanaiah district munsif, (2) **Narayana Pudi**, son of said respondent, residing at the said place, (3) **Thimmappa**, munsif, (4) **Gundannaiah**, munsif, (5) **Thimmappa**, munsif, son of said respondent, all residing at the said place—(Creditors) Respondents.

Notice is hereby given under clause (b) of section 19 of Act V of 1924 that the petitioner has applied to adjudge the respondents insolvent and that his application stands posted for hearing to 26th April 1926. Any creditor wishing to oppose the said application may appear before the Court either in person or by valia on the said date.

V. BHANUJAY AYYANAY,
Respondent's Valia.

Tumkur, 24th March 1926.

No. 1 of 1926, Sub-Court, Tumkur.

(1) **Thimmappa Appayya** son of **Venkataiah Appayya**, residing at Kachanur, Kanakal taluk and munsif, (2) **R. Natarao Appayya**, son of **Thimmappa**, residing at the said place, and (3) **S. P. Srinivasan Appayya**, son of **Pottha Appayya**, residing at Kachanur, Kanakal taluk and munsif—(Creditors) Respondents.

Reddappa Kondaiah, son of **Venkataramaiah**, residing at Hale, Reddappa taluk, said taluk and munsif—(Debtor) Respondent.

Notice is hereby given under clause (b) of section 19 of Act V of 1924 that the petitioner has applied to adjudge the respondent insolvent and that the application stands posted for hearing to 26th March 1926. Any creditor wishing to oppose the said application may appear before the Court either in person or by valia on the said date.

T. BHANUJAY AYYANAH,
Respondent's Valia.

Tumkur, 11th January 1926.

No. 50 of 1925, General Sessions Court, Tumkur.

Kallappaiah Chettiar—Petitioner (Plaintiff)

Shrinivas Chettiar and others—Defendant

Kallappaiah Chettiar, son of **Pottha Chettiar**, residing at Adikur taluk, Tumkur taluk, Talukmunsif district, has filed an insolvency petition to adjudge and discharge him as insolvent. The above petition stands on for hearing before the Official Receiver, Tumkur, on 2nd April 1926. Creditors, if they want to object, may appear on that day and raise their objections.

K. T. THATHACHARIAR,
Filed for Petitioner.

Tumkur, 10th March 1926.

It is notified that (1) **Nayudu Venkatarao** and (2) **Nayudu Kannaiah** of Velupurathra, as petitioners, have applied to the District Munsif of Secunderabad C.P. No. 4 of 1926 for a discharge order discharging them from insolvency and discharging them from fees and all liabilities up to date and that the petition is posted for objection to 16th March 1926.

P. SASTHAGIRI RAO,
Filed.

Secunderabad, 27th February 1926.

Notice is hereby given that the Kottanchand Kumbharasari don't power-of-attorney agent, Kanchand Kachert and an attorney public No. 3 of 1916 is Sub-Court, District, to adjudge Chander Kumbharasari and Kumbharasari of Dargahia and others and it is dated 17th March 1926 for objections.

Notice is hereby given that the Kottanchand Kumbharasari don't power-of-attorney agent, Kanchand Kachert and an attorney public No. 3 of 1916 is Sub-Court, District, to adjudge Chander Kumbharasari and Kumbharasari of Dargahia and others and it is dated 17th March 1926 for objections.

M. RADAKIYAYYA,
Pondicherry.

Gentler, 6th March 1926

LOOSE.

The Government, Presidency State No. D44822 of the 54 per cent loan of 1921 by Rs. 160 originally standing in the name of K. V. Venkataswamy Chetty and his son, K. V. Venkataswamy Chetty, the proprietor, by whom it was made, ordered to pay other person having been lost, not only hereby given that person of the above name and the interest thereon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of a duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned security.

Name of the education - K. V. Venkataswamy Chetty.
Address - Chetty, Chetty, Chetty, Chetty, Chetty.

SUMMONS FOR DISPOSAL OF SUIT.

Court Surt No. 12 of 1925-26 - in the Court of the District Judge, Kottanchand Kumbharasari.

Sub-Court, District, to adjudge Chander Kumbharasari and Kumbharasari of Dargahia and others and it is dated 17th March 1926 for objections.

Notice is hereby given that the Kottanchand Kumbharasari don't power-of-attorney agent, Kanchand Kachert and an attorney public No. 3 of 1916 is Sub-Court, District, to adjudge Chander Kumbharasari and Kumbharasari of Dargahia and others and it is dated 17th March 1926 for objections.

Notice is hereby given that the Kottanchand Kumbharasari don't power-of-attorney agent, Kanchand Kachert and an attorney public No. 3 of 1916 is Sub-Court, District, to adjudge Chander Kumbharasari and Kumbharasari of Dargahia and others and it is dated 17th March 1926 for objections.

Whereas the plaintiff has indicated a suit against you for Rs. 1,000-11-0, you are hereby summoned to appear in the Court of the District Judge, Kottanchand Kumbharasari, on the 25th day of March 1926 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to answer the suit, and on the day fixed for your appearance is appointed for the final disposal of the suit, you must be prepared to produce on that day all the witnesses upon whom you rely and all the documents upon which you intend to rely in support of your defence.

Take notice that, in default of your appearance on the day before mentioned, the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this 25th day of February 1926.

BHINDUVERA MAHANTH,
Saddar Office, Kottanchand Kumbharasari.

METEOROLOGICAL RESULTS.

ABSTRACT of the MEAN METEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS of MADRAS in February 1926 compared with the average of past years.

			Mean value at February 1926	Difference from	Average
Barometrical pressure	..	..	29.845	0.028 above.	29.807
Temperature of air	..	..	77.8	0.8 "	78.6
Do. of observation	..	..	71.4	0.8 "	70.6
Percentage of humidity	..	..	75	Humid.	79
Maximum in shade	..	..	87.5	0.8 above	86.6
Minimum in shade	..	..	68.5	0.8 "	69.3
Do. on grass	..	..	64.9	0.8 "	65.6
Wet-bulb in shade on days	..	..	70.1	0.28 below.	70.38
Do. on January 1st on 3 days	..	..	73.1	0.8 "	74.7
General direction of wind	..	..	E. S. E.	2 points to E.	East.
Daily velocity in miles	..	..	48	16 below.	100
Percentage of cloudy sky	..	..	10	8 "	28
Do. of bright sunshine	..	..	87.5	8.5 above.	77.2

DIRECTION and QUANTITY of the WIND from different points.

From	Hours	Miles	From	Hours	Miles	From	Hours	Miles	From	Hours	Miles
North	..	..	East.	22	146	South	4	26	West.	1	4
N. by E.	5	14	E. by S.	21	133	S. by W.	2	17	W. by N.	..	..
N. E. E.	19	73	S. E. E.	104	488	S. S. W.	4	44	W. N. W.	1	2
N. E. by S.	34	133	S. E. by S.	58	383	S. W. by S.	4	21	N. W. by W.	1	2
N. E.	9	89	S. E.	50	133	S. W.	5	34	N. W.	..	..
N. E. by E.	25	178	S. E. by E.	51	142	S. W. by W.	8	38	N. W. by N.	..	..
N. E. S.	18	271	S. E. S.	18	402	S. W. S.	4	21	N. W. S.	..	..
E. by S.	32	147	S. by S.	4	21	W. by S.	2	21	S. by W.	..	..

There were 14 calm hours during the month. The smallest corresponding to the above numbers is represented by a S. E. wind, blowing with a uniform daily velocity of 11-4 miles.

FROM THE MARINE OBSERVATORY REPORTS.

	Barometric reduced to sea level.	Temperature				Direction and Force of Wind.	Waves		Depth of tide.	Tide only.	Height of clouds.	General weather.	
		Corrected Daily Means		Observed Extremes.			Direction.	Force.					
		Day.	Nat.	Max.	Min.			Direction.					Prevailing direction.	Height.
March 1935													
1st, Sunday	59.00	62.0	75.0	83.5	75.4		74	S. E. by S.	140	—	15	64	Excess thunder storm.
2nd, Tuesday	60.0	67.0	70.0	80.4	70.0	—	77	S. E. E.	180	—	24	61	Do.
3rd, Wednesday	60.4	67.7	77.0	81.0	77.0	—	69	S. E. E.	180	—	40	84	Do.
4th, Thursday	61.2	67.0	77.7	82.4	76.0	—	72	S. by E.	180	—	48	67	Do.
5th, Friday	60.0	67.3	77.0	80.2	76.0	—	70	S. E. by S.	160	—	50	74	Fine with passing clouds.
6th, Saturday	60.8	67.3	78.0	80.3	76.6	—	71	S. E. by E.	142	—	55	67	Do.
7th, Sunday	60.8	67.4	78.0	80.2	76.6	—	71	S. E. by S.	140	—	55	67	Do.

The Standard Barometer and Thermometer are read at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 4 p.m. and 8 p.m. and the daily means are obtained by the application of usual corrections, deduced from twenty years' observations. The station of the Barometer is approximately ten above the level of the sea, and the receiver of the Mareograph is two feet from the ground. The wind, sun and general weather recorded are for the current and day—from midnight to midnight.

The total quantity of rain collected since 1st January is 1.18 inches, the average for the same period being 1.54 inches.

S. R. U. SAYOOR,
Survey Officer.

Marine Observatory,
15th March 1935.



THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

No. 7.] MADRAS TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 16, 1926. (Pages, 3 or 9 p)

Part III.—Proceedings of the Indian Legislature

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Acts of the Indian Legislature assented to by the Governor-General.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Indian Legislature received the assent of the Governor-General on the 25th February 1926, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. 1 of 1925.

As Act to resolve certain doubts as to the powers in regard to the attachment of immovable property, of Provincial Small Cause Courts.

(S. of 1925,
No. 102)

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Provincial Small Cause Courts Act, 1887, and the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, for the purpose of resolving certain doubts which have arisen as to the powers, in

III—

regard to the attachment of immovable property, of Courts constituted under the Provincial Small Cause Courts Act, 1857, and of Courts exercising the jurisdiction of a Court of Small Causes under that Act; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Enacted this

1. This Act may be called the Small Cause Courts (Attachment of Immovable Property) Act, 1926.

Amendment
of section 17,
Act 15 of
1920

2. (1) In sub-section (1) of section 17 of the Provincial Small Cause Courts Act, 1857, for the words beginning with the words "The procedure" and ending with the words "are applicable" the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"The procedure prescribed in the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, shall, save in so far as is otherwise provided by that Code or by this Act."

(2) In sub-section (2) of the same section, for the figures "251" the figures "145" shall be substituted, and after the words "Code of Civil Procedure" the figures "1908" shall be added.

Amendment
of section 7,
Act 15 of
1920.

3. In clause (b) of section 7 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (hereinafter referred to as the said Code), for the words "so far as they relate to injunctions and interlocutory orders" the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"so far as they authorize or relate to—

(i) orders for the attachment of immovable property,

(ii) injunctions,

(iii) the appointment of a receiver of immovable property, or

(iv) the interlocutory orders referred to in clause (a) of section 84."

Amendment
of Order
XXXVIII in
the First
Schedule to
Act V of
1925.

4. To Order XXXVIII in the First Schedule to the said Code, after rule 13 the following rule shall be added, namely:—

Small Cause
Courts not to
attach
immovable
property.

"13. Nothing in this order shall be deemed to empower any Court of Small Causes to make an order for the attachment of immovable property."

The following Act of the Indian Legislature received the assent of the Governor-General on the 24th February 1926, and is hereby promulgated for general information :-

ACT No. II of 1925.

An Act further to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1892.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1892, for the purposes hereinafter appearing; It is hereby enacted as follows :-

1. This Act may be called the Code of Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Act, 1925.
2. Sub-section (4) of section 170 of the said Code is hereby repealed. *Amendment of section 170, Act V of 1925.*
3. In proviso (b) to section 200 of the said Code, after the words "thinks fit, and" the words "where the complaint is made in writing" shall be inserted. *Amendment of section 200, Act V of 1925.*
4. For the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 202 of the said Code the following proviso shall be substituted, namely :- *Amendment of section 202, Act V of 1925.*
 "Provided that, save where the complaint has been made by a Court, no such direction shall be made unless the complaint has been examined on oath under the provisions of section 203."
5. In section 203 of the said Code, for the words "any investigation" the words "the investigation" shall be substituted; and after the word "inquiry" the words and brackets "(if any)" shall be inserted. *Amendment of section 203, Act V of 1925.*
6. In sub-section (2) of section 476 of the said Code,-- *Amendment of section 476, Act V of 1925.*
 (a) to the first paragraph the following proviso shall be added, namely :-
 "Provided that, where the Court making the complaint is a High Court, the complaint may be signed by such officer of the Court as the Court may appoint; and
 (b) in the second paragraph the word "Chief" shall be omitted.

The following Act of the Indian Legislature received the assent of the Governor-General on the 26th February, 1926, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. III of 1926.

An Act to determine the liability of certain Governments to taxation in British India in respect of trading operations.

WHEREAS it is expedient to determine the liability to taxation for the time being in force in British India of the Government of any part of His Majesty's Dominions, exclusive of British India, in respect of any trade or business carried on by or on behalf of such Government; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title
and extent.

1. (1) This Act may be cited the Governmental Trading Taxation Act, 1926.

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the Governor-General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, appoint.

Authority of
certain
Governments
to taxation in
respect of
trading opera-
tions.

2. (1) Where a trade or business of any kind is carried on by or on behalf of the Government of any part of His Majesty's Dominions, exclusive of British India, that Government shall, in respect of the trade or business and of all operations connected therewith, all property occupied in British India and all goods stored in British India for the purposes thereof, and all income arising in connection therewith, be liable—

(a) to taxation under the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922, in the same manner and to the same extent as in the like case a company would be liable;

(b) to all other taxation for the time being in force in British India in the same manner as in the like case any other person would be liable.

(2) For the purposes of the levy and collection of income-tax under the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922, in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (1), any Government to which that sub-section applies shall be deemed to be a company within the meaning of that Act, and the provisions of that Act shall apply accordingly.

(3) In this section the expression "His Majesty's Dominions" includes any territory which is under His Majesty's protection or in respect of which a mandate is being exercised by the Government of any part of His Majesty's Dominions.

The following Act of the Indian Legislature received the assent of the Governor-General on the 24th February 1926, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. IV of 1926.

An Act further to amend the Guardians and Wards Act, 1890.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Guardians and Wards Act, 1890, for the purposes hereinafter appearing; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Guardians and Wards (Amendment) Act, 1926.

2. In section 4 of the Guardians and Wards Act, 1890 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), for clause (d) the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

"(d) 'the Court' means—

(a) the District Court having jurisdiction to entertain an application under this Act for an order appointing or declaring a person to be a guardian; or

(b) where a guardian has been appointed or declared in pursuance of any such application—

(i) the Court which, or the Court of the officer who, appointed or declared the guardian or is under this Act deemed to have appointed or declared the guardian; or

(ii) in any matter relating to the person of the ward the District Court having jurisdiction in the place where the ward for the time being ordinarily resides; or

(c) in respect of any proceeding transferred under section 4-A, the Court of the officer to whom such proceeding has been transferred."

3. After section 4 of the said Act the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

"4-A. (1) The High Court may, by general or special order, empower any officer exercising original civil jurisdiction subordinate to a District Court, or authorize the Judge of any District Court to empower any such officer subordinate to him, to dispose of any proceedings under this Act transferred to such officer under the provisions of this section.

Insertion of new section 4-A in Act No. VIII of 1890.

Section 4-A inserted in Act No. VIII of 1890.

(4) The Judge of a District Court may, by order in writing, transfer at any stage any proceeding under this Act pending in his Court for disposal to any officer subordinate to him empowered under sub-section (1).

(5) The Judge of a District Court may at any stage transfer to his own Court or to any officer subordinate to him empowered under sub-section (1) any proceeding under this Act pending in the Court of any other such officer.

(6) When any proceedings are transferred under this section in any case in which a guardian has been appointed or declared, the Judge of the District Court may, by order in writing, declare that the Court of the Judge or officer to whom they are transferred shall, for all or any of the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be the Court which appointed or declared the guardian."

*Amendment
of section 47,
Act VIII of
1910*

4. In section 47 of the said Act, the word "District"

Repeals

5. Clause (3) of sub-section (7) of section 19 of the Central Provinces Courts Act, 1917, clause (5) of sub-section (7) of section 50 of the Punjab Courts Act, 1913, and clause (5) of sub-section (6) of section 31 of the Oudh Courts Act, 1925, are hereby repealed.

*C.P. Act
1917
Pun. Act
1913
O.P. Act
of 1925*

The following Act of the Indian Legislature received the assent of the Governor-General on the 24th February 1926, and is hereby promulgated for general information;—

ACT No. V OF 1926.

An Act further to amend the Indian Lottery Act, 1912.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Indian Lottery Act, 1912, for the purposes hereinafter appearing; it is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Indian Lottery (Amendment) Act, 1926.

*Amendment
of section 6,
Act IV of
1912*

2. (1) For sub-section (1) of section 6 of the Indian Lottery Act, 1912 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:—

or word

"(1) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (3), the petition shall be presented by the husband or wife of the alleged lunatic, or, if there is no husband or wife or the husband or wife is prevented by reason of insanity, absence from India or otherwise from making the presentation, by the nearest relative of the alleged lunatic who is not so prevented."

"(2) In sub-section (1) of the same section, for the words "If the petition is not so presented, it" the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"If the petition is not presented by the husband or wife, or, where there is no husband or wife, by the nearest relative of the alleged lunatic, the petition."

3. Section 11-A of the said Act shall be re-numbered as section 11-B, and after section 11 of the said Act the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

"11-A. (1) The Magistrate may, subject to the provisions of this section, by order in writing (hereinafter referred to as an order of substitution), transfer the duties and responsibilities under this Act of the person on whose petition a reception order has been made to any other person who is willing to undertake the same, and such other person shall thereupon be deemed for the purposes of this Act to be the person on whose petition the reception order was made, and all references in this Act to such last-mentioned person shall be construed accordingly.

Provided that no such order of substitution shall release the person upon whose petition the reception order was made or, if he is dead, his legal representative from any liability incurred before the order of substitution was made.

(2) Before making any order of substitution, the Magistrate shall send a notice to the person upon whose petition the reception order was made, if he is alive, and to any relative of the lunatic to whom, in the opinion of the Magistrate, notice should be given; the notice shall specify the name of the person in whose favour it is proposed to make such order and the date, which shall be not less than twenty days from the sending of the notice, upon which any objection to the making of the order will be considered.

(3) On such date or any subsequent date to which the proceedings may be adjourned, the Magistrate shall

insertion of new section after section 11, Sec. IV of 1925.

Power to appoint substitute for the person upon whose a reception order has been made.

consider any objection made by any person to whom notice has been sent, or by any other relative of the lunatic, and shall receive all such evidence as may be produced by or on behalf of any of such persons and such further evidence, if any, as the Magistrate thinks necessary, and may thereafter make or refrain from making an order of substitution:

Provided that, if the person on whose petition the reception order was made is dead and any other person is willing and, in the opinion of the Magistrate, fitted to undertake the duties and responsibilities under this Act of such first-mentioned person, the Magistrate shall make such an order.

(4) If in proceedings under this section any question arises as to the person to whom the duties and responsibilities under this Act of a person upon whose petition a reception order has been made shall be entrusted, the Magistrate shall give preference to the person who is the nearest relative of the lunatic, unless, for reasons to be recorded in writing, the Magistrate considers that such preference would not be in the interests of the lunatic.

(5) The Magistrate may make such order for the payment of the costs of an inquiry under this section by any person who is a party thereto or out of the estate of the lunatic, as he thinks fit.

(6) Any notice under sub-section (3) may be sent by post to the last known address of the person for whom it is intended."

*Amendment
of section
11-B, act 17
of 1962*

4. In section 11-B of the said Act as renumbered, in clause (c) of sub-section (2), after the figures "11" the figures and letter "11-A" shall be inserted.

Bills introduced in the Council of State and Legislative Assembly, Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council and Assembly and Bills published under Rule 18 of the Indian Legislative Rules.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Council of State on the 26th February 1926:—

No. 1 of 1926.

A Bill to regulate medical education in India.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the regulation of medical education in India; it is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Indian Medical Education Act, 1926. Enactment and extent.

(2) It extends to the whole of British India.

2. (1) A Council called the Council of Medical Education shall be established and each Council shall be a body corporate and have perpetual succession and common seal, and shall by the said name sue and be sued. Council of Medical Education.

(2) The said Council shall consist of the following members, registered under this Act and in the case of the first election under the Medical Acts of the provinces in India, and shall be appointed in the following manner:—

(a) The President to be nominated by the Governor-General in Council in the case of the first election, and from the second election of members to the said Council, to be elected by a majority of members under regulations made for the purpose.

(b) Seven members, including the President for the first session, to be nominated by the Governor-General in Council, at least four of them being from the teaching staff of institutions recognised by rules under this Act.

(c) One member to be elected by the Senate of every University in India established by an Act of the Government of India.

(d) One member from each province, to be elected by medical practitioners registered under the Medical Act of the province holding a qualification at a University situated in that province.

(e) One member from each province to be elected by medical practitioners registered under the Medical Act of the province other than those who hold a qualification from a University in that province.

(f) Four members to be elected by practitioners registered under the Medical Acts of the provinces in India, who have acted as the teaching staff of institutions giving instruction in independent schools or schools of medicine.

(g) Elections of members to the said Council shall be held at such time and place as the Council shall direct by rules or regulations made from time to time in this behalf. Elections for the first time will be held within six months from the date of the passing of this Act.

(4) If any of the aforesaid bodies in sub-section (F) of this section do not elect a person to be a member of the said Council by such date as may be provided by rules under this Act, the Governor-General in Council shall appoint a member in his place, and any member so appointed shall be deemed to be a member as if he had been duly elected by such body.

Term of office and re-election of members.
 3. (1) The members of the Council shall hold office for a period of five years and shall be eligible for reappointment.

(2) A member of the Council shall be deemed to have vacated his seat—

- (a) on his absence out of India for more than six months;
- (b) on his absence without leave sufficient in the opinion of the Council from three consecutive meetings of the Council; and
- (c) on resignation addressed by letter to the President of the Council.

(3) On the occurrence of a vacancy under sub-section (2) or on death of a member, some other person shall be appointed a member in his place for the remaining portion of the term of the member vacating his seat within two months from the date of such vacancy, by election or co-option, as the case may be, in accordance with sub-section (F) of section 2.

Purpose of Council.
 4. The purpose of the Council shall be to promote and effect,

(1) the establishment of a qualification as a condition equivalent to that which is registrable in the United Kingdom and the establishment of a qualification in independent schools or methods of medicine as shall empower the holders thereof to practice in all provinces in India;

(2) the establishment of a register for India of medical practitioners and the publication and revision from time to time of such register;

(3) the determination and fixing of the qualifications and conditions necessary for registration including—

(a) the conditions and the standard of general education for enrolment of a student for medical education;

(b) the courses of studies to be pursued by students and the period to be taken for such course;

(c) the examinations to be undergone;

(d) the recognition of licences or diplomas granted by any foreign medical authority and arranging and bringing into effect any scheme of reciprocity as to registration with any foreign medical authority; and

(e) other requisites as provided for registration including the legal status and privileges of registered practitioners, proceedings of inquiry into the conduct of registered practitioners, restraint from the register and appeals thereon.

(4) the establishment and maintenance of a Register of medical education to secure a suitable standard of proficiency in medical education;

(5) the establishment and maintenance of a Board of Examiners for examination and passing of certificates of qualifications and the determination of the conditions necessary for the delegation of those powers to other bodies.

3. (2) The Council shall make regulations to carry out the purposes and objects of sections 4 and 5 and to regulate—

- (a) the election, control and management of the Council,
- (b) appointments, conditions of service and duties of the secretary or secretary and other officials and employees,
- (c) convening and holding of the meetings of the Council, the time and place where such meetings are to be held, conduct of business thereat, and the number of members to form a quorum,
- (d) the grant of fees and travelling allowances to members of the Council for attendance at the Council and its Committee meetings,
- (e) the powers and duties of the President, the Vice-President and selection of substitutes for those in their absence,
- (f) the election, appointment, and functions of executive committees and other committees for general or special purposes,
- (g) holding and disposal of property and funds and supply of revenue and fees,
- (h) fees for registration, re-registration and renewal of educational qualifications,
- (i) disposal of incorrect or fraudulent entries in the register, and
- (j) such other matters not inconsistent with the purposes of the Act.

(3) No regulations made under this section shall have effect, unless they have been previously sanctioned by the Governor-General in Council.

(4) All regulations made under this section shall be notified and published therein as soon as they are sanctioned by the Governor-General in Council, at least two months before they are submitted for signature to the Governor-General in Council.

8. If at any time it shall appear to the Governor-General in Council that the Council has failed to exercise or has extended or delayed any of the powers conferred upon it under this Act or has failed to perform any duty imposed upon it by this Act, the Governor-General in Council may, until the termination of such default, exercise or cause to be exercised within such time as the Governor-General in Council may allow, the Governor-General in Council may, for the purpose of remedying such default, exercise or cause, from day to day the powers and duties of the Council to be executed and performed by such agency and for such period as he may think fit.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

This Bill proposes to establish a Council on the East of the United Medical Council of the United Kingdom for regulating and controlling medical education, under the direction of the Government in India. The existing Provincial Medical Acts have more to do with their own discipline, while the functions of discipline and control of medical education is not yet as a constitutionally democratic form. The present Bill supplies this want. To avoid conflict with the existing enactments and powers of bodies created by them, all matters of internal management and discipline of the powers of medical are left

to regulations under this Bill as to institute adjustment of these questions in accordance with all such bodies or circumstances require. This provision will, it is hoped, lead to an establishment of cooperation between the secular and the ecclesiastical bodies, which may result in addition to the loss of frequent necessity. Provision has also been made for observation of extraordinary parties of contact with the Executive Government as it goes with such laws.

The second principle embodied in the Bill is the establishment of a qualification in the (indigenous) methods of treatment which are inherent in the Western medical science, but which administer to the needs of a large population in the country. Canada, and some States in America having a population composed of immigrants from different countries have allowed the right of registration to persons qualified in systems other than the western or the Western medical science, and the medical sciences these immigrants come members from with schools who at with the scientific of the medical school of medicine for the common weal.

The problem in India has a similar aspect. Hindus and even the educated amongst them have gradually turned away the indigenous medicine. Religious susceptibility leads many even to forbid food, especially in the rural areas, where a Western medical man's policy. Institutions giving instruction in indigenous systems and supplementing these courses with elements of the basic physical sciences are being established and vigorously supported in all provinces, not only by the educated and philanthropic people, local bodies and Provincial Governments, but by persons qualified in Western medicine as well; while some highly qualified medical men have been advocating the cause of the indigenous system and have enthusiastically Provincial Governments have as well in Canada in the demands from local bodies for paying towards the establishment and maintenance of such institutions.

It is, therefore, particularly necessary at this time to put all such efforts on a western and well-organized basis, and to provide for a differentiation of the properly trained from the untrained, to whatever system a person desiring to treat a human being belongs. The want of such a provision, the amount of injury that is being done to the public negative system situation. A bold way of providing for a present and systematic means for training such persons is probably to a Government indifference towards the indigenous art and its practitioners. Current of medical education in the hands of the Council of medical men taking a national race of 'Foreign' and of those who offer a qualification in modern medical science is and provide them of the use of indigenous methods would serve a valuable guiding factor. Such a Council would be capable of recording and determining the progress of the profession in India in medicine this day. To say that the Western medical man will have nothing to do with the indigenous methods, even when they are so skilled, is to forget that the medical man in India is not an Indian and as such he will take care of the surroundings he is in. He has not only to pass his law but has as well to be the best to guide medical education as a whole into proper channels. The barrier in the medical world, on the other hand, create

an atmosphere unfriendly to the public and the professions—if medical education in the indigenous arts is to grow independently, there being perpetuation of assimilation and underdevelopment of the other arts. It is to avoid such results that the Constitution of the Council has been drafted. The Bill, it is hoped, will serve a really useful purpose if it has the chance to go successfully through all the stages of legislation.

V RAMA RAO.

Madras, 16th December 1935

The following Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to declare the extent to which a liability arising out of contract or of tort incurred by a stranger or a holder subject to the law of the Nizamat may be enforced against a coparcenary property was presented to the Legislative Assembly on the 19th February 1936—

We, the undersigned, Members of the Select Committee to which the Bill is due of a Hindu Coparcenary was referred, Page 56, 11. have considered the Bill and the papers sent in the margin and have here now the honour to submit this our Report, with the Bill as modified by an amended therein, Page No. 17 and 18 (the Paper Nos. 1 and 16.

2. This Bill was originally introduced in the Legislative Assembly on the 28th of February, 1932, and was discussed for opinion at the Session of the Assembly on the 28th September of that year. A subsequent motion for the reference of the Bill to a Select Committee was rejected by the Assembly on the 20th of February 1933. The Bill was thereafter reintroduced on the 20th of February 1934, and was referred to us for report on the 28th of March 1934. After careful consideration of the opinions received in regard to the Bill when it was discussed before the House, we decided that it was necessary to have it carefully re-drafted. We accordingly caused to be prepared a fresh draft of the Bill which was sent to local Governments for the purpose of obtaining through them the opinions of selected judicial officers and lawyers having special knowledge of Hindu law.

3. The evidence of the Bill contained in these opinions amply illustrates the numerous difficulties which beset an attempt to modify any one portion of the Hindu law; at the same time, in view of the evidence sent out that the decision of the Privy Council in the case of Raja Bhagawan vs. Mangal Prasad, 40 A.L.J. 40, has removed the uncertainty which previously existed as to the status of the law of coparcenary as dealt with in the Bill; whilst none of the opinions suggest that this recent ruling has itself given rise to any difficulty in interpretation.

4. It is not within our competence to recommend, and we do not suggest, that the decision of the Assembly accepting the priority of modification of this branch of the law should be reversed. We are, however, emphatically of opinion that a task of this magnitude is not one which can possibly be undertaken by a Select Committee. It is a task which requires frequent and continuous sittings of the Committee and an expenditure of time and labour which they are entirely unable to make. We think that, even if this measure of partial satisfaction is to be secured, it must be entrusted to a small expert Committee sitting exclusively for a considerable period and consisting of the most eminent lawyers, trained in Hindu law, who are available.

5. We attach to this Report a copy of the Bill as prepared for us in a printed form, but we do not recommend that any further steps should be taken in regard to it until it has been re-considered by some such body as we have suggested above.

The original Bill was published in the Gazette of India, dated the 1st March 1924.

D. S. SEVASWAMY AITTEL,
HENRY J. SIAMVON
GATA PRASAD SENIIE,
AMRITA PRASAD SINHA
S. C. GUINER,
H. S. GOER,*
M. RAMACHANDRA DAD,
E. C. KRODT,
T. HANUACHARIAR,
DARBY LINDSAY.

The 26th February 1924.

* Subject to consent of Council.

MINUTE OF DECISION.

This Bill was introduced on the 28th February 1924. It came up again before the House when it was referred to the Select Committee after full discussion. The Select Committee held several meetings on the 24th September 1924, 26th February 1925 and 10th February 1926. Between the first and second meetings another draft of the Bill had been prepared on lines indicated by the Committee which was to be circulated to the leading members of the South and East for criticism. But instead of being circulated in a few selected persons for opinion, it appears to have been uncoloured in the usual way with the result that the opinions already received on the old Bill have been repeated. All these opinions were considered by the House when it decided to refer the Bill to the Select Committee.

At a meeting of the Select Committee held on the 12th February 1926, some of my Honorable Colleagues led by Dr. A. R. Subramaniam raised the question whether it was worth while proceeding with the detailed examination of the Bill. He then asked the opinions and concluded by asking the members of the Select Committee present to decide that question. The objections *dehors* from the collected opinions might be summarized as follows:—

- (1) Objection to consolidation generally.
- (2) Objection to partial consolidation of Hindu Law.
- (3) Objection to partial consolidation without allowing any improvement in the law.
- (4) Objection to giving legislative expression to the present state of law as existing in various parts.
- (5) Different portions in the different Provinces on the subject of the Bill.
- (6) The likelihood of its leading to a fresh crop of litigation.

All these objections were objections to the principle of the Bill in which the House stands committed. They were fully considered at the Committee stage. I submit that it is not open to the Select Committee to turn its back upon the Bill without examining its details. These Honorable Members who were opposed to the principle of the Bill should not have set upon the Select Committee. 1

Obide the House justice of its rights should commend it to a fresh Select Committee drawn from members in sympathy with its principle.

H. R. 6048.

The 12th February 1928

(The Bill has been prepared at the request of the Select Committee appointed to consider the Hon. the Government's Liability Bill introduced by Sir Basil Douglas Gwyn, it has not been introduced in respect of either form or substance by the Government of India in the Legislative Department.)

A Bill to declare the extent to which a liability arising out of contract or of tort incurred by a manager or a father subject to the law of the Mithabara may be enforced against immovable property.

WHEREAS it is expedient to declare the extent to which a liability arising out of contract or of tort incurred by a manager or a father subject to the law of the Mithabara may be enforced against immovable property; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Government's Liability Act, 1928.

(2) It shall come into force on the day of 1928.

(3) It shall extend to persons subject to the law of the Mithabara who, but for the passing of this Act, would have been subject to the said law, whether as a permanent settler or not, in respect of the provisions herein enacted.

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant to the subject Definitions as follows:—

(a) 'debt' includes a liability arising out of contract, express or implied, or a breach of civil duty for which a suit would lie;

(b) 'attached debt' means, with reference to a sale or mortgage executed by the father or grandfather, a debt incurred, whether on the security of the immovable property or not, prior to such sale or mortgage in a transaction unconnected therewith;

(c) 'creditor' means any person in respect of whom a debt is incurred;

(d) 'person' is said to have 'notice' of a fact when he actually knows that fact or when, but for wilful abstention from inquiry or search which he might have made or gross negligence, he would have known it, or when information of the fact is given or obtained by his agent in the circumstances mentioned in section 109 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872;

X of 1915.

(e) a person is said to 'believe in good faith' when, after making reasonable care to ascertain the existence or non-existence of any circumstances, he believes in the existence or non-existence of such circumstances.

3. A debt incurred by the manager and a sale or mortgage of immovable property made or executed by the manager in his capacity as manager in the extent of his interest in the requirement property—

(a) where the debt is incurred or the sale or mortgage is made or executed expressly or impliedly by the manager as

such, for legal necessity not arising from any mismanagement in which the creditor, purchaser or mortgagee was a party, or for the benefit of the family; or

- (b) where the creditor, purchaser or mortgagee in good faith believes that the debt, sale or mortgage was so incurred, made or executed.

Proof of good
faith in certain
cases by or
against a
separatist

4. (1) In a suit against a separatist to recover a debt incurred or to enforce a sale or mortgage of separant property made or executed by the manager, the creditor, purchaser or mortgagee is bound to prove that the debt, sale or mortgage is binding upon the separatist.

(2) In a suit by a separatist for the recovery of separant property sold by the manager, the separatist is bound to prove that the sale is not binding on him, and that the purchaser had notice thereof.

(3) In a suit by a separatist for the recovery of property mortgaged by the manager, the mortgagee is bound to prove that the mortgage is binding on the separatist.

Liability of
separatist for
heavy trans-
actions in
certain
situations

5. (1) A debt incurred and a sale or mortgage of separant property made or executed by the manager of a joint family business, in the ordinary course of that business, is binding on a separatist to the extent of the separatist's interest in the separant property.

(2) A debt incurred and a sale or mortgage of separant property made or executed by the manager of a joint family business, which is not essential, in the ordinary course of that business, is binding on an adult separatist to the extent of the separatist's interest in the separant property where the business has been undertaken or acted on with the express or implied consent of the separatist.

(3) Where any debt is incurred or a sale or mortgage of separant property is made or executed by the manager of a joint family business in the ordinary course of that business, the creditor, purchaser or mortgagee is not bound to inquire whether the debt is incurred or the sale or mortgage is made or executed for legal necessity or for the benefit of the family.

Explanation.—In this section "an executed joint family business" means in respect of any separatist a joint family business as a result in which entered into the separatist by severance.

Discharge
of a mortgage
when
separatist
is not
separatist

6. A decree passed against the manager for a debt or to enforce a sale or mortgage may be executed against the interest of a separatist in the separant property, where it appears from the record of the suit that the decree has been passed against the manager or the manager as such and, where the separatist is a party to the execution proceedings and contends that the debt, sale or mortgage is not binding on him, the judgment-debtor proves that the debt, sale or mortgage is so binding.

Provided that nothing in this section shall affect any right of the separatist to institute a suit to recover the said interest in the property that the debt, sale or mortgage is not so binding.

Right of
separatist
property can
be sold in
the interest
of a separatist

7. A sale of separant property in execution of a decree passed against the manager, which may be executed against the interest of a separatist other than the manager in the separant property, shall not be deemed to infringe the right, title and interest of the separatist, where that interest is proved.

8. In a suit by a copurchaser for the recovery of exoneratory property sold in execution of a decree against the mortgage, the copurchaser is bound to prove that the debt, sale or mortgage on which the decree was passed is not binding on him and that the purchaser had notice thereof.

Not by
surrendering to
mortgage property
and in
execution of
decree against
mortgage.

Provided that the purchaser (not being the judgment-creditor) shall not be bound to include such anything not appearing in the decree or in the execution proceedings.

9. (4) An indebted son is liable, in the lifetime of the father and after, to the extent of the son's interest in the copurchase property, to pay a debt incurred by the father, where the debt was not incurred for an illegal or immoral purpose, or where the creditor is good faith lender, that the debt was not so incurred.

Indebted
son liable to
pay father's
debt not
incurred
by
immoral or
illegal
purpose of the
father.

(5) An indebted son is bound by a sale or mortgage of the copurchase property made or executed by the father where the sale or mortgage was made or executed in consideration of or to pay off an antecedent debt, not incurred for an immoral or illegal purpose, or where the purchaser or mortgagee is good faith lender, that the sale or mortgage was so made or executed.

Explanation.—In this section and in section 10 the following debts shall not be deemed to have been incurred for an illegal or immoral purpose:—

- (a) a debt incurred in a decree against the father, and
- (b) a liability to indemnify an innocent person against the loss of or damage to the father.

10. (1) In a suit against a son to recover a debt incurred by the father, the burden of proving that the debt was incurred for an illegal or immoral purpose is on the son.

On a point
in this
section
only he is
bound to
prove.

(2) In a suit against a son to enforce a sale or a mortgage of copurchase property made or executed by the father and in a suit by a son for the recovery of copurchase property sold or mortgaged by the father, the purchaser or mortgagee is bound to prove in respect of the debt he paid off which or in consideration of which the sale or mortgage was executed that the debt was an antecedent debt, or that he is good faith lender that the debt was an antecedent debt; and where the son contends that the debt was incurred for an illegal or immoral purpose, the son is bound to prove that the debt was so incurred and also in a suit by a son for the recovery of copurchase property sold by the father, that the purchaser had notice that the debt was so incurred.

11. A decree for debt passed against the father may be executed against the interest of the son in the copurchase property, unless the son, being a party to the execution proceedings, proves that he is not liable for the debt.

Decree
against father
when not liable
for the debt.

Provided that nothing in this section shall affect any right of the son, not being liable as aforesaid, to institute a suit to recover the said interest.

12. A sale of copurchase property in execution of a decree against the father which may be executed against the interest of the son in the copurchase property shall not be deemed to include the right, title and interest of the son, unless that intention is proved.

Sale of copurchase
property and pro-
ceeds to pay
the interest of
the son.

him so far as the *Mitchell* and *Marble* correspond: as thus the Bill is applicable where the *Mitchell* is a secondary authority, it is necessary to specify that it does so apply only where the primary and secondary authorities agree on the points dealt with in this Bill.

Class F (a).—This again defines the scope of the Bill.

Class F (b).—Folio 26 C.W.N. 152.

Class F (c).—As the meaning of "debt" has been extended, the term "creditor" has been given a corresponding extension.

Class F (d).—This section 2 of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882.

Class F (e).—Folio section 36 of the Transfer of Property Act and section 52 of the Indian Penal Code.

Class F (f).—The bulk of the new law relates to the case of the father, but it is advisable to deal with the case of the father and the case of the manager separately. The liability in these respects is based on different principles which lead to different results.

The liability of a manager is not a personal liability (22 *Milnes*, 242). This has been decided in *Banking Law Reporter*, 1895, but that was a case of a debt due by the manager of a joint family business in which he was assisted by his three sons, and the effect of the latter would therefore be inferred. The Bill, as already noted, does not deal with the liabilities arising from the act or conduct of the manager when the creditor seeks to realize funds.

When a debt is contracted by the managing member of a joint family for a joint family purpose, the joint family and not the managing member alone becomes liable for it (9 C.W.N., 879). A mortgage made by the manager for the benefit of the family and for legal necessity can be enforced against all the members (25 *Ali*, 687).

The debt, sale or mortgage should be an incurred, made or executed by the manager on such there is no presumption that a debt contracted by the manager is a joint debt (3 *Colombo*, 321).

The lender or purchaser, if he is a party to mismanagement, cannot take advantage of his own wrong (14 *B. L. R.*, 587).

The status of ancestral property is not found to prove necessary: it is sufficient if he made some *debt* inquiry and was reasonably led to suppose that the money did exist (2 *W. R.*, 154 and 3 *F. L. J.*, 517).

No attempt has been made to define "legal necessity as herein" as the term is very wide and does not lend itself to definition, while the scope of the loan has been sufficiently indicated in a long series of decisions.

Class F (g).—The most general statement of the law is to be found in 113 *B. L. R.*, 212. The party relying on the sale of the manager and seeking to bind the other members must prove that the sale was done by the manager either for the benefit or for some necessity of the family: cf. also 32 *Ind.*, 536; 34 *Ali*, 135; 4 *P. L. J.*, 256; 40 *Ali*, 171.

Class F (h).—The principle is laid down in 3 *Colombo*, 143, in respect of a son suing to recover property alienated by his father. It has been held to be applicable to the case of any incumbent, vide *Gour*, section 131 (f). The case quoted by *Gour* under section 131 relate to sales in execution of a decree and sales by a father. A sale in execution of a decree is entirely different from a private sale. The purchaser of a sale in execution of a decree is not bound to inquire into the circumstances in which the debt was incurred, while the purchaser of a private sale is. In the case of a private sale by the father, the liability to prove that the debt was an ancestral or legal debt is

in the one case where the suit is brought by the creditor. It is for consideration, therefore, whether, in the absence of any definite ruling on the subject, the case of *proof should* rest on the person who deals with the manager and who was bound to inquire into the necessity for the sale.

Class 4 (H).—It was held in a case against a mortgagee in possession where it was not proved that the debt was incurred for the benefit of the family or for (income) or (legal) purpose by the father, the mortgage was only binding on the father's share (VI Moore, 400). The result is to place the case of *proof* on the mortgagee at, nothing being proved, on either side, the mortgage fails. The same principle should apparently apply in the case of a mortgagee.

Class 5 (H).—Infant members of the family are bound by the acts of the manager in carrying on a married trade which are necessarily incidental to and forming part of the carrying on of that trade (I How, K. O. B., App. 51 and V How, 310).

That liability is limited to the extent of the manager's interests in the proprietary property unless the copartner was a reality a true trading party or had been presumed to have been so or had ratified the transaction (41 Lohm, 339).

The sale of a house by the manager of a family business is a mere agency for the family business in binding on the other members (11 How, 635).

L. and S. though not the managers of the family were its accredited agents in the management of the money-lending business, and as such had the authority of the other members to pledge the family property for a joint debt contracted in the ordinary course of that business (10 Cal., 432).

Class 6 (H).—The manager of a joint family business cannot impose on a minor member the risk and liability of a new business entered by himself and the other adult members (49 Lohm Apprb., 308).

The manager of a joint Hindu family has no power to commence a new trade or business without the consent of the adult copartners living at the time (45 Moore, 581).

Class 7 (H).—When a family carries on a business or profession and the member who manages it has an implied authority to contract debts for its purposes, the creditor is not bound to inquire into the purpose of the debt; the test is his applied in rather the apparent authority of the manager than the actual authority of the family (33 Bom. 72; cf. also 43 Mad., 422).

There are rulings to the contrary that a creditor dealing with a joint family business is as much obliged to inquire into the necessity for any advances as in the case of ordinary dealings with the joint family (cf. 24 All., 1), but as this view is based on the act to treat as the joint family business in its business relations, the view taken by the Bombay High Court has been preferred.

Class 8.—The sale having been made under a decree in respect of a joint debt of the family, the whole interest of the family in the property is despite proved at the sale although only two members of the family were sued (10 Cal., 432).

Although none of the members of a joint family had not been made parties to a suit on a mortgage effected by the managing husband, the entire family estate was bound by the act of

the father and passed at the sale in execution of the decree upon the mortgage (15 Cal. 52).

The opposite view is taken in 41 Calcutta, 377.

The mortgage must, however, have been made as such (5 C. W. N., 479).

In a suit brought against the father of a Hindu joint family on a mortgage bond, a decree was passed against the father only. In execution of this decree family property was attached, but on the intervention of the mortgagee the attachment was set aside as to their share (3 Madras, 373). The same principle would apparently apply to a respondent intervening in execution proceedings.

All that the same case shows is that not being parties to the sale or execution proceedings they ought not to be barred from trying the fact or the nature of the debt to a suit of their own (13 Cal. 32).

As to a suit against the respondent the same would be as to the creditors, etc., to prove the respondent's liability, the case is presumably the same when the respondent intervenes in execution proceedings.

As regards mortgages the law is laid down in 14 Indian appeals, 187; 15 B. L. R., 412; 25 All., 314 and 25 All., 365. There does not appear to be any difference in this respect between a decree on a mortgage and a decree on any other liability incurred by the manager of the family. The respondent must have been represented by the manager, i.e., the manager must have been such as such and the respondent should have been properly represented by the manager. As the respondent is entitled to raise subsequently any objections which would have been raised in his behalf by any person properly representing him in this suit.

The case of a decree against the manager of a trading family is dealt with in 20 Calcutta, 383 and 26 Cal., 348.

Clause 7.—Folio 55 Item, 37 and 38 Cal., 51 (under clause 23) and Gaur, volume 132 (3).

Clause 8.—The principles applicable in the case of a sale in execution of a decree against a father are laid down in 5 Cal., 148. They provide as to the right in favour of the married woman purchaser, and the same principle would apply in the case of a sale in execution of a decree against a manager.

The position of an auction purchaser is dealt with in 14 Bengali L. R., 187, and that of an auction purchaser who had notice of hostile claims in execution proceedings is considered in 4 L. A., 58.

Clause 9.—The liability of a son has recently been laid down in a Privy Council case (25 C. W. N., 333).

As to the liability in respect of a creditor who having made proper inquiry has been misled, vide Gaur, section 128 and 31 All., 174 (vide clause 18 (3)). The explanation has been added to clear some of the questions raised in 36 Cal., 383; it is a purely tentative.

Clause 10 (1)—Gaur, section 128 (3).

Clause 20 (2).—A creditor suing to enforce against the son a mortgage executed by the father of a joint Hindu family over the joint family property is bound to prove that the loan secured by such mortgage was taken to satisfy an antecedent debt or was justified by some family necessity, or at least that he before advancing the loan made inquiries which reasonably led him to believe that the loan was required for family necessity or to pay off an antecedent debt (31 All., 376).

In a suit to enforce a mortgage the burden of proof is on the son setting up the defence that the debt was assumed for husband's purposes (36 *Al.*, 160).

In a suit by a son to recover supplementary property mortgaged by the father, the mortgagee is bound to prove that the mortgage was executed for an antecedent debt, on the principle laid down in *VI Madras*, 468; a wife's note on demand (3 *Al.*).

As regards a suit by a son to recover supplementary property sold by the father, the burden rests on the son (4 *Cal.*, 144).

This case does not decide as to when the son has to prove whether the debt was an antecedent debt.

The following rulings show that the case should be on the purchaser.

In a suit brought by a Hindu to restrain alienation of family property made by his father, the onus of proving that the alienation is binding on the son lies upon those who claim the benefit of the alienation (8 *Kol.*, 50).

To make an alienation binding upon the son, it must be shown that it was made for payment of antecedent debts (16 *Cal.*, 430); here the purchaser was the plaintiff.

Where a son under the Hindu law used to set aside sales by his father, it was held that the purchasers were not bound to show an absolute necessity for the sales, it being sufficient if they have acted *bona fide* and with due caution and were reasonably satisfied at the time of their respective purchases of the accuracy of the sales in order to meet debts which the father had a right to discharge (8 *W. N.*, 146; cf. also 54 *Al.*, 504 at pages 529 and 530).

Clause 22.—The claims of the son in the ancestral property can be satisfied not only in the life-time of the father for the satisfaction of his personal debt but tainted with illegality or immorality; 43 *Bom.*, 815; cf. also 44 *Al.*, 405, in which it was held that a simple money decree against the father can be executed against the whole family property, unless the son shows that the debt in respect of which the decree was obtained was incurred for illegal or immoral purposes (see also 8 *Kol.*, 325).

Order, section 188 deals only with decrees against the mortgagee.

Article, para. 245 (b) deals only with the case of the father's mortgage.

The rulings, so far as I have been able to go, cover the case of a decree for debt against the father only, and this apparently is not accidental. When the decree has been obtained against the father on a sale or mortgage, there is already in its possession that the sale or mortgage is binding on the son. It is different in the case of a mortgage; there it is a condition that the son should have been brought against the mortgage as such (and hence how therefore that the transaction was for joint family purposes) before the decree can be executed against the mortgagee.

Clause 23.—In the absence of special circumstances showing an intent to put at the entire interest of the family in the property sold in execution of a decree against the father, only the interest of the father passes to the decree purchaser (15 *Bom.*, 87; cf. also 15 *Cal.*, 21).

The liability of a son under section 53 of the Civil Procedure Code is not affected by this rule, vide clause 14.

Clause 24.—This is laid down in 3 *Calcutta*, 148.

Clause 25 (c).—This proposition is based on 43 *Cal.*, 407, in which a son, who was not held bound by a sale subsequent to partition to

pay off debts incurred before partition, was nevertheless made to contribute a proportionate share of the debt for which the sale was made before recovering his share from the vendor; but the other son was not called upon to contribute because the debts were incurred after he had separated. The sale (and therefore a mortgage) was not held binding on either son.

The provision as regards a partition made to defeat or delay creditors would probably be held to apply in such cases, vide *di Madras*, 194, page 161.

Clause 14 (2).—It was held in *di Madras*, 165, that where the liability was incurred before partition, the divided son is liable to the extent of the family property which had come to him on partition. *di Madras*, 40 Cal. 440.

The liability arises on the death of the father if the partition was not made to defeat or delay the creditors of the father (*di Madras*, 116-117).

Clause 14 (3).—Property taken by a son on partition cannot be asked in respect of an antecedent personal debt of his father, even though the debt has been incurred before partition (*di Madras*, 519 and *di Madras*, 1159).

It would probably be held that if the property had been attached before partition, the right of the creditor to sell the same should not be affected.

Clause 15.—The principle relating to the liability for payment of antecedent debts applies only to sons and grandsons (*di P. & J.*, 526). A grandson is not liable to pay a debt which his grandfather contracted as a surety, unless the latter is accepting the liability of a surety himself some consideration for it (*di P. & J.*, 456).

Clause 16.—For an instance of a liability arising under any other law, see section 41 of the Transfer of Property Act and Order, para. 1287, note 7, and the Bombay Hindu Widow Relief Act, 1926.

The following Report of the Select Committee on the Bill further to amend the Indian Stamp Act, 1894, was presented to the Legislative Assembly on the 22nd February, 1926:—

We, the undersigned, Members of the Select Committee to which the Bill further to amend the Indian Stamp Act, 1894, was referred, have considered the Bill, and have now the honour to submit this our Report, with the Bill as amended by us on several points.

1. We have considered separately each proposal contained in the Bill, and we are pleased to refer to those in respect of which we have suggested amendments in the Bill.

Clause 4 and 5.—We have, by a majority, decided to omit these clauses, although not for identical reasons. Some of us think that more time should be given to the authorities in question to consider the probable effect of the reduction of the duty to Rs. 1 a pound. Others who favour the enactment of these two clauses desire that the possibility of the prevention of smuggling by means of licences, customs seals, preventive measures and punitive provisions should be carefully considered. The minority, on the other hand, insisting the official members of our Committee, are of opinion that the reduction of rates of duties is inadvisable for the purposes now open to the Government, and that no purpose will be served by delaying the reduction in the duty proposed by the Bill as introduced.

Class C.—We have altered slightly the wording of the first sub-clause to make it quite clear that the but for rule, meaning within this rule is that their ordinary use lies in the bottling of pale and other skins.

Class B.—As under the proposal submitted in the Bill as introduced, Items 18-C relating to cement would cover both Portland cement and special chemical cements of high value and as the intention of the proposal was merely to subject Portland cement to a specific duty, we have inserted the word "Portland" before "cement." This involves a merely consequential amendment in clause 13 (now clause 11) of the Bill.

We rejected a suggestion that Item 18-D should be deleted.

Class A and D.—We have also rejected suggestions that (a) machinery dealt with by these clauses should be admitted free of duty, and that hand-looms only should be so admitted. We also considered and rejected a proposal that duty, referred to in clause 12 (now clause 10), should be admitted free of duty.

4 The Bill was published as the Gazette of India, dated the 6th February, 1926.

5 We think that the Bill has not been altered so as to require explanation, and we recommend that it be passed as now amended.

G. A. INNES.
T. RANGACHARIAR.
GULAM RAZI.
W. S. J. WILSON.
K. RAMA AYYANGAR.
RAMNABH V. MEHTA.
O. DURAI SWAMI AYYANGAR.*
TUK KUL*

The 26th February, 1926.

*Subject to advice of Board.

MINUTES OF DEBATE.

I think that some special treatment must be accorded to hand-looms and their component parts. Hand-loom weavers are at considerable disadvantage on account of both foreign as well as Indian Mill competition. Now that the Cotton Excise duty has been abolished, the disadvantage of the hand-loom has become all the more enhanced. I should like that hand-looms and their component parts must be imported free of duty. It is needless to be reminded that some of these component parts may be of use to the Mill factories. Perhaps it may not be impossible to devise a method by which a distinction may be drawn by customs officers between those imported for the use of Mills and those imported for the use of hand-looms. If any smuggling of parts covered by the Bill were under the guise of "parts required for hand-looms", it does not matter. I will therefore recommend that hand-looms and parts thereof should be put under the category of articles imported "free of duty". The loss of revenue occasioned by this change in the Schedule of Tariffs will be but a *faciès* to the general recovery, while the benefit derived by the hand-loom weavers who are generally proto-proletarians will be reckoned by them as a substantial advantage.

O. DURAI SWAMI AYYANGAR.

The 26th February 1926.

I regret I cannot agree with the majority of the Select Committee in raising the duty on printer's ink from 24 per cent. to 5 per cent. ^{ad valorem}. It is and has long been a convenient rate and the Printer's Ink Industry suffers from a direct disability due to this assessment. Much as I wish to secure this disability, I will not propose to support a measure which is practically a tax on knowledge. Only last year the duty on printing paper was raised very considerably, and it is now proposed again to double the duty on printer's ink this year. There can be no doubt that this proposal will seriously affect the spread of knowledge in India and I therefore strongly object to it.

TOK KIL.

The 22nd February 1895.

BILL No. 9 OF 1894.

[As amended by the Select Committee.]

[Words printed in Italics indicate the amendments suggested by the Committee.]

A Bill further to amend the Indian Tariff Act, 1894.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Indian Tariff Act, 1894, for the purposes hereinafter appearing; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Indian Tariff (Amendment) Act, 1895. short title and commencement.

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, appoint.

2. In the Second Schedule to the Indian Tariff Act, 1894, there shall be made the amendments specified in the Schedule to this Act. (amendment of the Second Schedule, Act VIII of 1894.)

THE SCHEDULE.

(See Section 2.)

AMENDMENTS TO THE SECOND SCHEDULE TO THE INDIAN TARIFF ACT, 1894.

I ADD Item No. 16A, the following Item shall be inserted, namely:—

"16A. (Book to be used for—"

3. In sub-head (2nd Item No. 15, for the figures and words "14th Edn., 14th, 15th or 16th Item" the figures and words "1st, 4th, 8th, 10th, or 16th sub-head" shall be substituted; and for the words "the 1st or 2nd Item", the words "that Item" shall be substituted.

4. In Item No. 15, after the word "heptadecim" the word "hypochochord" shall be inserted.

10. After Item No. 33 the following item shall be inserted, namely —

"33A.	Observations as to the chemical process / All substances / 10 per cent. possessing only an explosive value / excepting the (combined) and heavy duty explosives, provided they are strictly under the control of the Government, and are intended exclusively for scientific, agricultural and industrial purposes	10 per cent.
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11. In Item No. 33, after the word "except" the words and brackets "(other than Perchlorates)" shall be inserted.

12. In Item No. 33, for the words and figures "item No. 42", the words and figures "items Nos. 42, 43A and 44" shall be substituted.

13. To Item No. 44 the following shall be added, namely:—
"by means, to give and air sample by the time being selected, in any part of British India, from the samples of all the productions and substances contained in the Indian Arms Act, 1924 and laws and orders."

(Republished by order of His Excellency the Governor in Council)

V. T. KRISHNAMA ACHARIYAR,
Secy. to Govt., Law (Legislation) Dept.



ഹോട്ട്സെൻറ് ജോജ് ഹെസൻറ്

IV-50 ഹോട്ടെസെൻറ് ഹെസൻറ് സെപ്റ്റംബർ

SUPPLEMENT TO PART IV—FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

നമ്പർ 4 (4.)

MARCH 16, 1925.

[പ്രിം, 16 ഓ.]

ഹോട്ടെസെൻറ് ഹെസൻറ്, 1925 മാർച്ച് 16, 1925.

മാനിയറി നിരവധിമാണ സെപ്റ്റംബർ ആക്ട്. ACT OF THE LOCAL LEGISLATURE OF MADRAS.

ഇത്തരം ഗവൺമെന്റ് സെപ്റ്റംബർ ആക്ട് 61-50 വിഷയ
(3) - 50 വിഷയമാണ് നിരവധിമാണ സെപ്റ്റംബർ ആക്ട് നിരവധി
നിരവധി സെപ്റ്റംബർ ആക്ട് പാസ്സാക്കി ആക്ട് 1925 സെപ്റ്റംബർ
22-50 നിരവധി സെപ്റ്റംബർ ആക്ട് 1925 സെപ്റ്റംബർ 4-50
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ACT No. VIII of 1925.

1925 മാർച്ച് 5-50 സെപ്റ്റംബർ ആക്ട്.

COCHIN PORT TRUST ACT, 1925.

1925 മാർച്ച് 5-50 സെപ്റ്റംബർ ആക്ട്.

കൊച്ചി പോർട്ട് ട്രസ്റ്റ് ആക്ട് 1925 സെപ്റ്റംബർ സെപ്റ്റംബർ സെപ്റ്റംബർ സെപ്റ്റംബർ
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$\hat{I} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \hat{I}_i$

• 3. 1985-86-இல் கைப்பிடிக்கப்பட்ட மீன்களின் எண்ணிக்கை 1,00,000-ஐ விஞ்சியிருக்கிறது.

[illegible]

(3) **சிறுவர்** அடி உயரம் 1.35 மீ. க்கு கீழாகவும், **பெண்** 1.5 மீ. க்கு கீழாகவும் இருக்க வேண்டும்.

(4) "நிலை" என்றதில் அடங்கியிருக்கிற நிலை
"நிலை" என்றதில் அடங்கியிருக்கிற நிலை

(5) വെട്ടി: മലബാറിലുള്ള സാഹസികമായി ചെറുത്തുനിൽക്കുന്ന
 "വെട്ടി" എന്ന പേരിൽ അറിയപ്പെടുന്ന ഒരു വെട്ടിയാണിത്. ഇത്
 ഒരു വെട്ടിയാണിത്. ഇത് വെട്ടിയാണിത്. ഇത് വെട്ടിയാണിത്.

6 1925 മാ 8 - 9 നമ്പർ ഓഗസ്റ്റ്.

(11) "പി.സി." എന്നതിൽ ഏതു കൃഷ്ണപ്രകാരം ചുരുക്കപ്പേരാണ്
 "പി.സി." വെച്ചു ചുരുക്കം കേരളം പട്ടണത്തിൽ വെച്ചിട്ടുള്ള
 "പി.സി." എന്നതിൽ ചുരുക്കപ്പേരാണ്

(12) "പി.സി." എന്നതിൽ ചുരുക്കപ്പേരാണ് ചുരുക്കപ്പേരാണ്
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(13) "പി.സി." എന്നതിൽ ചുരുക്കപ്പേരാണ് ചുരുക്കപ്പേരാണ്
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2 - 3 അക്ഷരം
 ചുരുക്കപ്പേരാണ്

4. ചുരുക്കപ്പേരാണ് ചുരുക്കപ്പേരാണ് ചുരുക്കപ്പേരാണ് ചുരുക്കപ്പേരാണ്
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[illegible][illegible][illegible]

உறுப்பினர்: காமகம்
உறுப்பினர்: உறுப்பினர்.

[illegible]

8. 1992-ൽ 8-ാം നമ്പർ പതിപ്പിന്റെ അളവ്

(d) ഇപ്പോഴായി തുറന്നുവെക്കപ്പെട്ട കെട്ടിടങ്ങളിൽ കയറുന്നവർക്ക് ഉപയോഗിക്കേണ്ട സൗകര്യങ്ങളിലൂടെ പാലക്കാട് ജില്ലയിൽ

[illegible]

11. අධ්‍යාපන විද්‍යා ක්ෂේත්‍රයේ සේවයේ යෙදුණු සියලුම පුද්ගලයන් සඳහා පවත්වාගෙන යාම වනුයේ ප්‍රතිපත්තිමය සේවයකි. එහිදී ප්‍රධාන අරමුණ වන්නේ සියලුම පුද්ගලයන්ගේ සේවයේ යෙදීම සහ ඔවුන්ගේ සේවයේ යෙදීමේදී සහතික කිරීමයි. එහිදී ප්‍රධාන අරමුණ වන්නේ සියලුම පුද්ගලයන්ගේ සේවයේ යෙදීම සහ ඔවුන්ගේ සේවයේ යෙදීමේදී සහතික කිරීමයි.

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[illegible][illegible]

(9) 12-30 വെള്ള (2) വെള്ളം വെള്ളിൽ അടയ്ക്കിയിട്ടുള്ള
 കറുത്ത കറുത്തവർണ്ണത്തിൽ 100 ഗ്രാമിന്റെ നെടുകെ: ചെമ്പുനിറ
 ക്ലിഷ്ട, നെടുകെ നെടുകെ: 100 ഗ്രാമിന്റെ നെടുകെ:

உறுப்பினர்கள் கவனம்
பெறத்தக்கதாகத் தயாராக
நம்பியிருக்கிறார்கள்.

எல்லாம் தாமாகவே வந்தது. தாங்கள் மூன்று
வருமா போன்றவர் கீழ்க் கருவியுடையவராக
கருவியுடையவர் கீழ்க் கருவியுடையவர்.

സംരക്ഷണ കമ്മിറ്റിയിൽ അംഗീകരിക്കുന്നതിന് സാധ്യതയുണ്ടെന്ന് അറിയിക്കുന്നതിന് അനുബന്ധമായി അഭ്യർത്ഥിക്കുന്നു, എന്തെങ്കിലും കാരണത്താൽ അത് സാധ്യമാകാതെ പോകുന്നു.

(4) കമ്മിറ്റിയിൽ അംഗീകരിക്കുന്നതിന് സാധ്യതയുണ്ടെന്ന് അറിയിക്കുന്നതിന് അനുബന്ധമായി അഭ്യർത്ഥിക്കുന്നു, എന്തെങ്കിലും കാരണത്താൽ അത് സാധ്യമാകാതെ പോകുന്നു.

(5) കമ്മിറ്റിയിൽ അംഗീകരിക്കുന്നതിന് സാധ്യതയുണ്ടെന്ന് അറിയിക്കുന്നതിന് അനുബന്ധമായി അഭ്യർത്ഥിക്കുന്നു, എന്തെങ്കിലും കാരണത്താൽ അത് സാധ്യമാകാതെ പോകുന്നു.

(6) കമ്മിറ്റിയിൽ അംഗീകരിക്കുന്നതിന് സാധ്യതയുണ്ടെന്ന് അറിയിക്കുന്നതിന് അനുബന്ധമായി അഭ്യർത്ഥിക്കുന്നു, എന്തെങ്കിലും കാരണത്താൽ അത് സാധ്യമാകാതെ പോകുന്നു.

18. (1) കമ്മിറ്റിയിൽ അംഗീകരിക്കുന്നതിന് സാധ്യതയുണ്ടെന്ന് അറിയിക്കുന്നതിന് അനുബന്ധമായി അഭ്യർത്ഥിക്കുന്നു, എന്തെങ്കിലും കാരണത്താൽ അത് സാധ്യമാകാതെ പോകുന്നു.

(3) (1) ஏமா உபவருட்சினை நிலையாகக்கூடாது விரிவடை
வதை ஒரு குற்றம் என்று கருதுவது பொருத்தமானதாகும். அது
சாஸனமியுட்கு பொருத்தமானதாகின்ற உபவருட்சினைகளால் உய
ராகின்றன. அப்போதே உத்தமமானவர்கள், கிரீடாநித்திரையாகாது
வருவது போன்றவர்கள் காலமாக வந்த உபவருட்சினைகளால்,
அது உத்தமமானவருக்கு இருக்க முடியுமா? என்றாக்கிரக
வருவதுபோன்றது. அப்போதே உத்தமமானவர்கள் அது
கிரீடாநித்திரையாகாது. அப்போதே கிரீட
வருவதுபோன்றது. அது கருதுவதுபோன்றது. கிரீடாநித்திரை
வருவதுபோன்றது. (1) ஏமா உபவருட்சினை நிலையாக
கூடாது விரிவடைவதை குற்றம் என்று கருதுவது பொருத்தமான
தாகும். அது உத்தமமானவர்களுக்கு இருக்க முடியுமா? என்ற
அக்கிரக வருவதுபோன்றது. அப்போதே உத்தமமானவர்கள்
அது உத்தமமானவருக்கு இருக்க முடியுமா? என்ற அக்கிரக
வருவதுபோன்றது. அப்போதே உத்தமமானவர்கள் அது
கிரீடாநித்திரையாகாது. அப்போதே கிரீட வருவதுபோன்றது.

[illegible][illegible]

[illegible]

(2) ചെങ്കോലപ്പാലം സിറ്റി പഞ്ചായത്താണ് കളിപ്പന്ത എക്കൽ കളിക്കുന്ന സ്ഥലത്തിൽ ഉപയോഗിക്കുക എന്നതിൽ തീർച്ചപ്പെടുത്തിയിട്ടുള്ളതല്ല.

[illegible]

இந்த அமைப்புகளால்
உருவாகும் அமைப்புகள் அ
மைப்புகள் அமைப்புகள்
அமைப்புகள் அமைப்புகள்

[illegible]

என்பதற்கு மட்டுமே அது

புளியங்குடி ஸ்தலபுரம்
தீபமகாஸ்தலம் கருகல்
விருகாடாஸ்தலம் கார்த்திகை
மீ.

[illegible]

31. **செய்யவேண்டியவை**

உயக்கடமை நடைபெறப்படுவதோடு உறுதியளிப்பதும்தான். அப்படிப்பட்ட
நடைமுறைகளிலிருந்து ஆளத்தக்கவர்களிடமிருந்து உதவியளிக்கப்படுவதோடு
உரித்தர்ப்புடையவர்களிடமிருந்து உறுதுணிவுப் பெறப்படுவதோடு உறுதுணைகள்
உருவாக. அன்றாடம் உறுதுணைகளிடமிருந்து ஈழத்தின் முன்னேற்றம்
தீவிரம் மேம்படுவதோடு ஈழத்தின் உறுதுணைகளாக உருவாகி 1914 லுள்ள
அன்றாடம் அமைதிக்காகவும் உயக்கடமை நடைபெற்று வருவதோடு உறுதுணை
பெறப்படுவது உறுதுணைகளிடமிருந்து உறுதுணை பெறப்படுவது உறுதுணை

[illegible]

(6) ബന്ധനത്തിൽപ്പെട്ട മനുഷ്യരെ മോചിപ്പിക്കാനും മറ്റും അനേകം പ്രയത്നങ്ങൾ നടത്തിയെങ്കിലും അവർക്ക് യാതൊരു വിജയവും കൈവന്നിട്ടില്ല. അതിനാൽ അവർക്ക് മോചനം നൽകാൻ തീരുമാനിച്ചു. അതിനാൽ അവർക്ക് മോചനം നൽകാൻ തീരുമാനിച്ചു. അതിനാൽ അവർക്ക് മോചനം നൽകാൻ തീരുമാനിച്ചു.

[illegible]

(d) သုတိရိက္ခာကို ဖန်တီးပေးရာ ကိစ္စ၌ ဘာသာရေးဘက်က ပါဝင်ရမည့် အခွင့်အရေးများကို ဖန်တီးပေးရမည့်အခွင့်အရေးများကို အာဏာပိုင်များက ဆုံးဖြတ်ပေးရမည်။

[illegible]

செய்து, உடனடியாகப் பதிலளிக்கும்
பண்புடன், உதவியளிக்கும்
நேர்மையுடன், உதவியளிக்கும்
பண்புடன்.

[illegible]

(4) 38-ാം വകുപ്പ് (1) എന്ന വിലവകുപ്പ് എ എന്നും (2) എന്നുമുള്ള ഭാഗങ്ങളിൽ ചേർത്തിരിക്കുന്ന സൂത്രനീക്കം വ്യക്തമായ സന്ദർഭത്തിലെ സാധാരണ വിവരങ്ങൾക്ക് അനുസരിച്ച് ചേർക്കണം.

[illegible]

(2) என வகிப்பதுகொள் உயர்வு ஏனென்ற காரணம் இவ்வாறு உயர்வு இல்லாதது, முயற்சியாகியது கணிகளும் கணிகடகம் முயற்சியை அறிக் கூடுகிறிதெனவது தக்காண்.

[illegible][illegible]

[A. இலங்கையின் அரசாங்கத்திடமிருந்து (பிரதமர் அலகுவாசலுக்கு) கருத்துப்பெற்ற 2017 ஆம் ஆண்டுக்கான உறுதிப்படுத்தல்]

வாழ்க்கையிலே கிடைக்கும் அந்த வாய்ப்பு மூலமாக

[illegible]

50. ഇറക്കുമതി ചെയ്യേണ്ട കയറുകൾക്കനുചരവാനുമ്പുൾക്കിടയിൽ

(4) ബോധപൂർവ്വമായി വകുപ്പായുക്ത സാമ്പൽ ലഭ്യമായിരുന്നില്ലെങ്കിൽ

* 44, 42 = 76 വർഷത്തിൽ പൊതുജനവിജ്ഞാണു പ്രവർത്തിച്ചു. മാത്രം.

[illegible]

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

[illegible]

അനൗപചാരിക മേധാവിയായ, ഏകപക്ഷാഭിപ്രായപ്രകാശനം സാധനങ്ങളുടെ സാഹചര്യത്തിൽ മേധാവിയെക്കുറിച്ചുള്ള അഭിപ്രായം 24 അതിക്രമത്തിൽ ചേർത്തതെന്ന് അതിന്റെ ചുരുക്കത്തിലായി ചേർത്തതായും മേധാവിയെ—

(ii) അമച്ഛം സംസ്ഥാനത്തുള്ള ജനന മരണപരക്കിന്റെ ഹെൽത്ത് ഷെഡ്യൂൾ പ്രകാരം സംസ്ഥാനത്തു മുഴുവനായും സൂക്ഷ്മരക്തപരീക്ഷണം ആരംഭിക്കുമെന്നും സംസ്ഥാനയിലുള്ള 63-ാം വയസ്സിൽ പാതകം ഉണ്ടായുള്ളവർക്ക് അനുമതിയില്ലെന്നും,

മലയാളത്തിൽ ആദ്യം പ്രസിദ്ധീകരിച്ച ആദ്യത്തെ പുസ്തകം 'മലയാളത്തിൽ പ്രസിദ്ധീകരിച്ച ആദ്യത്തെ പുസ്തകം'.

မိမိတို့အနေဖြင့် ဟိုဒါး အား
ကလေးပေးပါ။

பின்புறத்து அங்கத்தான் யுகந்தான் ஹோ
 உதாரணத்துக்கு நான்மனையே அங்கு
 லை யெழுந்தான் முன்புமனையிழுத்த
 மனம் வணிகமுதலான ஐயம் அகந்தி
 னுந் து மனமிடிக் குழப்பமுமாய் வந்து
 னுந் து உருவானா முயற்சியை யெழுந்த
 முயற்சியை யெழுந்த முயற்சியை யெழுந்த
 முயற்சியை யெழுந்த முயற்சியை யெழுந்த

കാണാത്ത അളവിലുള്ളവർക്കും വസ്തുപരമായവർക്കും അടുത്ത വല്ല മാസം കഴിഞ്ഞു തുടങ്ങുന്ന പദ്ധതികളോടു, വീഴ്ചകളോടു സംബന്ധിച്ച് വിവിധ കീഴ്വരകളിൽ അറിയാതെ വന്നിരിക്കാം. അതിന്റെ ബോധിപ്പിക്കൽ, വല്ല ശിക്ഷണമായിരിക്കട്ടെ. മേൽപ്പറഞ്ഞവർക്കു വ്യക്തമാക്കൽ വേണ്ടതാണ്.

7 - 9 ആഴ്ചകൾ.

അതിൽ കലാപരമായവർക്കും അറിയാതെ.

85. (1) മേൽപ്പറഞ്ഞ ആഴ്ചകൾ ഗവൺമെന്റിന്റെയും അതിന്റെ ഉപവിഭാഗങ്ങളുടെയും കീഴ്വരകളിൽ അറിയാതെ വന്നിരിക്കാം. അതിന്റെ ബോധിപ്പിക്കൽ, വല്ല ശിക്ഷണമായിരിക്കട്ടെ. മേൽപ്പറഞ്ഞവർക്കു വ്യക്തമാക്കൽ വേണ്ടതാണ്.

(2) മേൽപ്പറഞ്ഞ ആഴ്ചകളിൽ പലപ്പോഴും അറിയാതെ വന്നിരിക്കാം. അതിന്റെ ബോധിപ്പിക്കൽ, വല്ല ശിക്ഷണമായിരിക്കട്ടെ. മേൽപ്പറഞ്ഞവർക്കു വ്യക്തമാക്കൽ വേണ്ടതാണ്.

86. (1) ആഴ്ചകൾ ഗവൺമെന്റിന്റെയും അതിന്റെ ഉപവിഭാഗങ്ങളുടെയും കീഴ്വരകളിൽ അറിയാതെ വന്നിരിക്കാം. അതിന്റെ ബോധിപ്പിക്കൽ, വല്ല ശിക്ഷണമായിരിക്കട്ടെ. മേൽപ്പറഞ്ഞവർക്കു വ്യക്തമാക്കൽ വേണ്ടതാണ്.

(2) മേൽപ്പറഞ്ഞ ആഴ്ചകളിൽ പലപ്പോഴും അറിയാതെ വന്നിരിക്കാം. അതിന്റെ ബോധിപ്പിക്കൽ, വല്ല ശിക്ഷണമായിരിക്കട്ടെ. മേൽപ്പറഞ്ഞവർക്കു വ്യക്തമാക്കൽ വേണ്ടതാണ്.

87. 1926 നവം 8-9 നമ്പർ തിരിച്ചറി ആഴ്ച, 10-11 നമ്പർ തിരിച്ചറി ആഴ്ച, 12-13 നമ്പർ തിരിച്ചറി ആഴ്ച, 14-15 നമ്പർ തിരിച്ചറി ആഴ്ച, 16-17 നമ്പർ തിരിച്ചറി ആഴ്ച, 18-19 നമ്പർ തിരിച്ചറി ആഴ്ച, 20-21 നമ്പർ തിരിച്ചറി ആഴ്ച, 22-23 നമ്പർ തിരിച്ചറി ആഴ്ച, 24-25 നമ്പർ തിരിച്ചറി ആഴ്ച, 26-27 നമ്പർ തിരിച്ചറി ആഴ്ച, 28-29 നമ്പർ തിരിച്ചറി ആഴ്ച, 30-31 നമ്പർ തിരിച്ചറി ആഴ്ച.

06. (1) ഉപയോക്താക്കൾ താഴെ പറയുന്ന
 ഏതു കാര്യങ്ങൾക്കാണ് അപമതിത വ്യക്തി
 യുടെ വേദനയിൽ അനുഭവിക്കുന്ന നഷ്ടത്തിന്
 കാരണമാകാം; അതിനുള്ളിൽ :—

(8) വേഴ്ച്യുസ്സിംഗ് കോർപ്പറേഷനുള്ള സൗകര്യത്തിൽ പലിശക്കുറവിലോ അതിൽ പുനഃപരിശോധനയോ ഇല്ലാത്ത വിധത്തിൽ അനുവദിക്കണമെന്നും;

(v) പോപ്പ് മ്യൂസിക് വിപ്ലവത്തെ ഇന്നു അവഗണിക്കുക എന്ന ഖ്യാതിയിലൂടെ പുതിയതൊന്നും!

(6) അനുക രിപ്പോലുള്ളവയെക്കുറിച്ച് പദ്ധതി വേദിക
പ്രകാരമുള്ളതായിട്ട് ഉറപ്പായി അവസര ഇന്ന് അവസരത്തിന് പുതി
അനുബന്ധം :

(4) പുതുക്കുന്നതിനും നവീകരണത്തിനും അനുബന്ധിച്ച് മറ്റു ചെലവുകൾ ഈ ഓപ്പറേഷനിൽ ഉൾപ്പെടെ ഉണ്ടാകുന്നതല്ല ;

(f) இப்பகுதியிலுள்ள பூங்காக்களிலிருந்து தாவரங்களை எடுத்துக் கொள்ளக்கூடாது. எந்தவித இழையாக்கியோடுகளையும் இடக்கூடாது.

1928-29
10. (3) പോസ്റ്റ് ഓഫീസ് ഇൻസ്പെക്ടറുടെ സാക്ഷ്യത്തിൽ
1928-29 ഈ ഇന്ത്യൻ ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർ നമ്പർ 10-30 വെച്ച് (2) എന്ന
പേരിൽ പാസ്പോർട്ടിൽ പണം ക്രസ്റ്റിംഗ് ചെയ്തതായി

അതിനാൽ വിവാഹം, ആ വകുപ്പിലെ (2) എന്ന ചട്ടത്തിൽ = 10 അനുബന്ധം ചട്ടം പ്രസിദ്ധപ്പെടുത്തുന്ന വിവാഹ ഇനക്കൽ താഴെ :

[illegible]

(ii) ஈது அத்துமீறாதவையிற் போக்கு என்ன? (அ) அது என்ன?

(ii) ரெய்டுப் கார்ச்/பிரைவடாகேஷ்டு கார்ஸு கள
கொடுகிறதா :

[illegible]

(ii) လူ့မျိုးကွဲများကို ထိန်းသိမ်းစောင့်ရှောက်ရန်အတွက် ပညာရေးနှင့် သိပ္ပံနည်းကျစုံစမ်းချက်များကို အသုံးပြုရန် အစီအစဉ်များကို ဆောင်ရွက်ရန်။

(iii) ரெஜஸ்டர் സ്പ്രിഫിറേഷനുകൾ കൊണ്ടുവന്ന ക്വാട്ട്റന്റിൽ ചേർത്തതെ ഹീസ്.

* (2) (1)-ல் விவரப்படுத்தியிருக்கிற கட்டுப்பாட்டுகளையொத்தித் தர முடியாத அளவுக்குள்ளாக எடுத்துக்காட்டுகளைக் கொடுத்திருக்கிறார்கள் :-

(1) ചട്ടങ്ങൾക്ക് ഒരു കരട് തയ്യാറാക്കി സർക്കാർ അംഗീകരിക്കുകയും അതിന്റെ അടിസ്ഥാനത്തിൽ ചട്ടങ്ങൾ തയ്യാറാക്കുകയും ചെയ്യും.

(ii) சாதாரண பூர்த்திப்பெறுதலால் தேவை வந்திருக்கின்றனவா? அல்லது எந்தவிதமான காரணத்தினால்தான் அவ்வாறு நடந்திருக்கிறது என்பதைப் பற்றியும் தெரிந்துகொள்ள வேண்டும்.

(iii) ഈ വകുപ്പിലെ നിയമസന്നദ്ധപ്രകാരം പ്രസിദ്ധപ്പെടുത്തിയ വല്ല ചട്ടവും വല്ല സാക്ഷാൽ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ പക്ഷപാതയും ഉൾക്കൊള്ളുന്നതാകാതെ.

உலக அறிவுரை நகரம்
உலக அறிவு நகரம்
உலக அறிவு நகரம்

THESE RESULTS

உறுப்பினர் அன்பு அலுவலர் வாழ்த்துக்களுடன்,

ஆகவே, அந்தக் காலத்தில்
அந்தக் காலத்தில் அந்தக் காலத்தில்
அந்தக் காலத்தில் அந்தக் காலத்தில்
அந்தக் காலத்தில் அந்தக் காலத்தில்

சென்னை: கிராமப்புற
குடிசைகள் கட்டுவதில்
அதிகாரிகள் கட்டுதல்.

සමාජයේ ස්ත්‍රීන් සංඛ්‍යාව සැලකිය යුතු තරමකින් අඩුවීම නිසා සමාජයේ ප්‍රමුඛ ස්ත්‍රීන් සංඛ්‍යාව අඩුවීම සිදුවීමට හේතු විය. මෙම අවස්ථාවේදී ස්ත්‍රීන් සංඛ්‍යාව අඩුවීම නිසා සමාජයේ ප්‍රමුඛ ස්ත්‍රීන් සංඛ්‍යාව අඩුවීම සිදුවීමට හේතු විය. මෙම අවස්ථාවේදී ස්ත්‍රීන් සංඛ්‍යාව අඩුවීම නිසා සමාජයේ ප්‍රමුඛ ස්ත්‍රීන් සංඛ්‍යාව අඩුවීම සිදුවීමට හේතු විය.

(A) மையப்பகுதி கைநிழிகளாக வட்ட உருவிலிருந்து மேல்புறமாக நிற்கின்றன; அவற்றுள் பெரியதாகியவை மையப் பகுதியில் அங்கீகரிக்கப்பட்ட உயர்வு கொண்டிருக்கும் முறைகளால் எடுக்கப்பட்ட படங்களாகும்.

(6) കര വീട്ടുവള്ളി മേഖലയിൽ പണം വെക്കുന്നതിനും കടമെടുക്കുന്നതിനും വീട്ടുപാതയിലുള്ള കയ്യൊട്ടി അമ്പലമുക്ക് അടുത്തുള്ള മേൽ
 തിരിവിലെ കയ്യൊട്ടി അടുത്തുള്ള

(7) മലയാളം അക്ഷരങ്ങളുടെ പ്രതിഫലനമാണ്.

[illegible][illegible]

എന്നതിൽ നിന്ന് വിവിധ ഏതാനും ഏതുകൾക്ക് നീക്കം ചെയ്യേണ്ടതല്ലെന്ന് തീരുമാനിച്ചു. അതുകൊണ്ട് ഇത്തരം തീരുമാനം എടുക്കുന്നതിന് അതുകൊണ്ട് തീരുമാനിച്ചു. അതുകൊണ്ട് തീരുമാനിച്ചു.

பின்பு அந்தக் குகை
யில் புதிதுபுதிதாக அந்த
மாதிரியாகவே ஒரு புதிது
புது அமைப்பை உருவாக்க
மா.

79. അമൃതം ഗോപാലാഭിനാഥൻ മുൻകൂട്ടി
 മുൻപ് അഭിനയിച്ച കൃഷ്ണൻ മോഹനാഭൻ
 അഭിനയിച്ച ചലച്ചിത്രം അന്യർ മുമ്പിൽ ചുറ്റ
 അഭിനയിച്ച മോഹനാഭൻ.

சாதுவாரிதரிகாபதம் கரு
ம ஸாதுவாரிதரிகாபதம்
தரிகாபதம் சாதுவாரிதரிகா
பதம் கரும ஸாதுவாரிதரிகா

[illegible]

பலாபு கவிஞர்களால்
எழுதிக்கொண்ட கவிதை
பொருள்.

ഗതീഭവിക്കാൻ കഴിയാത്ത സാഹചര്യത്തിൽ
കാൻ കാരണമില്ലാത്തതും, വേർതിരിയ്ക്കാൻ കഴിയാ
ത്ത സാഹചര്യങ്ങളിലുള്ളതും ആകാം. ഇത്തരം സാഹചര്യ
ങ്ങളിലെല്ലാം വ്യക്തികൾക്ക് തങ്ങളുടെ ജീവിതത്തിൽ

[illegible][illegible]

(ii) അദ്ദേഹം വൈകാരികമായി അങ്ങനെയൊരു സിവിലിറ്റിയെ സമ്മാനം നൽകിയിരിക്കുന്നതിനോട് ഒരു തിന്മയെന്നതിൽ വ്യക്തമായ അറിവോ വൈകാരികമായിത്തന്നെ സഹ്യമായോ സമ്മാനം ഉപേക്ഷിച്ച് കവിതാജ്ഞ വ്യക്തമായ സിദ്ധ്യോ.

(5) ആവക വയ്പ്പു മതിപ്പുക്കണക്കിലും അനുരണി ഉത്പാദന ശീതലക്ഷ്യമായ വയ്പ്പു ഇനത്തിനും അതുവേണ്ടി ഉദ്യോഗിച്ച് കയ്യാക്കുന്ന വയ്പ്പു സാധനവും.

അദ്ദേശം ഗവൺമെന്റിന്റെ അനുമതി കൂടാതെ മേൽപ്പറഞ്ഞ പദ്ധതികൾ നടപ്പാക്കാൻ.

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காரைக்கல்: ராஜ்யசபைக்கு காரைக்கல்,

83. மையாபிளின் மையாபிளின்மது மையாபிளின்மது கணக
கணக பரிசீலனை. 44. கருத்துமையாபிளின் அருகே மையாபிளின்
மையாபிளின் மையாபிளின் மையாபிளின் மையாபிளின் மையாபிளின்
மையாபிளின் மையாபிளின் மையாபிளின் மையாபிளின் மையாபிளின் மையாபிளின்

[illegible]

കിടന്നു തിരിയ്ക്കി പത്തു മിഥുനത്തിൽ കനത്ത മേഘമായി
നടന്നു തുടങ്ങിയതോടുകൂടി പലതരം മേഘ പ്രകാശനങ്ങൾ അതിന്റെ
നന്മ പ്രതി അനുഭവപ്പെടുകയും ചെയ്തു.

88. ആറു മിഥുനത്തിൽ മേഘങ്ങൾ അധികം
വൃഷ്ടിപ്രദമായി മതിപ്പുണ്ടാക്കി പത്തു മിഥുനത്തിൽ
കനത്ത മേഘമായി തുടർച്ചയായി കനത്ത മേഘമായി
നടന്നു തുടങ്ങിയതോടുകൂടി പലതരം മേഘ പ്രകാശനങ്ങൾ അതിന്റെ
നന്മ പ്രതി അനുഭവപ്പെടുകയും ചെയ്തു.

89. (1) ആറു മിഥുനത്തിൽ മേഘങ്ങൾ അധികം
വൃഷ്ടിപ്രദമായി മതിപ്പുണ്ടാക്കി പത്തു മിഥുനത്തിൽ
കനത്ത മേഘമായി തുടർച്ചയായി കനത്ത മേഘമായി
നടന്നു തുടങ്ങിയതോടുകൂടി പലതരം മേഘ പ്രകാശനങ്ങൾ അതിന്റെ
നന്മ പ്രതി അനുഭവപ്പെടുകയും ചെയ്തു.

(2) മതിപ്പുണ്ടാക്കി മേഘങ്ങൾ അധികം
വൃഷ്ടിപ്രദമായി മതിപ്പുണ്ടാക്കി പത്തു മിഥുനത്തിൽ
കനത്ത മേഘമായി തുടർച്ചയായി കനത്ത മേഘമായി
നടന്നു തുടങ്ങിയതോടുകൂടി പലതരം മേഘ പ്രകാശനങ്ങൾ അതിന്റെ
നന്മ പ്രതി അനുഭവപ്പെടുകയും ചെയ്തു.

90. ആറു മിഥുനത്തിൽ മേഘങ്ങൾ അധികം
വൃഷ്ടിപ്രദമായി മതിപ്പുണ്ടാക്കി പത്തു മിഥുനത്തിൽ
കനത്ത മേഘമായി തുടർച്ചയായി കനത്ത മേഘമായി
നടന്നു തുടങ്ങിയതോടുകൂടി പലതരം മേഘ പ്രകാശനങ്ങൾ അതിന്റെ
നന്മ പ്രതി അനുഭവപ്പെടുകയും ചെയ്തു.

68 -1025 ബി 8 - 70 നമ്പർ മിനിസോറി ആക്ട്.

കുറെ പൂർത്തിയാക്കുന്നതിനായി അനുബന്ധിച്ച് മേയംഗിന്റെ ഉപദേശക വേദപ്രസംഗങ്ങളാണ്. 87-ാം, 88-ാം, 89-ാം വകുപ്പുകളിൽ നിർവ്വഹിച്ചിരിക്കുന്ന സമാധി സമരസന്ധി എന്നൊന്നുമില്ല. ആ പൂർത്തിയാക്കുന്നതിനായി കർമ്മം സംരംഭിച്ചിട്ട് ആവശ്യം കയ്യടക്കുന്നതിനായി.

91. (1) (2) എന്ന ഉപദേശപ്രദമായ നിബന്ധനകൾക്കനുസരിച്ച് മേയംഗിന്റെ ഈ ആക്ടിന്റെ ആവശ്യമായ കർമ്മങ്ങൾ അനുബന്ധിച്ച് മേയംഗിന്റെ വകുപ്പിലാണ് ചെയ്യുന്നതെന്ന്.

(3) ആവശ്യം വകുപ്പിലുള്ള കർമ്മങ്ങൾക്കു കാര്യമെന്തെങ്കിലും സാധ്യതയുണ്ടെങ്കിൽ മറ്റുവകുപ്പുകളിൽ കവിതയ്ക്കു സമാനമായിട്ട് ആവശ്യം നൽകുന്നതിന്റെ അനുബന്ധമായിട്ടുള്ള മേയംഗിന്റെ കാര്യം ചെയ്യുന്നതാണ്.

92. മേയംഗിന്റെയെന്നും മേയംഗിന്റെയെന്നും ചെയ്യുന്നതെന്തെങ്കിലും കാര്യം മേയംഗിന്റെ നിർവ്വഹിക്കുന്ന കർമ്മങ്ങൾക്കു കവിതയ്ക്കു സമാനമായിട്ട് ആവശ്യം നൽകുന്നതിന്റെ അനുബന്ധമായിട്ടുള്ള മേയംഗിന്റെ കാര്യം ചെയ്യുന്നതാണ്. മേയംഗിന്റെയെന്നും മേയംഗിന്റെയെന്നും ചെയ്യുന്നതെന്തെങ്കിലും കാര്യം മേയംഗിന്റെ നിർവ്വഹിക്കുന്ന കർമ്മങ്ങൾക്കു കവിതയ്ക്കു സമാനമായിട്ട് ആവശ്യം നൽകുന്നതിന്റെ അനുബന്ധമായിട്ടുള്ള മേയംഗിന്റെ കാര്യം ചെയ്യുന്നതാണ്.

93. മേയംഗിന്റെയെന്നും മേയംഗിന്റെയെന്നും ചെയ്യുന്നതെന്തെങ്കിലും കാര്യം മേയംഗിന്റെ നിർവ്വഹിക്കുന്ന കർമ്മങ്ങൾക്കു കവിതയ്ക്കു സമാനമായിട്ട് ആവശ്യം നൽകുന്നതിന്റെ അനുബന്ധമായിട്ടുള്ള മേയംഗിന്റെ കാര്യം ചെയ്യുന്നതാണ്. മേയംഗിന്റെയെന്നും മേയംഗിന്റെയെന്നും ചെയ്യുന്നതെന്തെങ്കിലും കാര്യം മേയംഗിന്റെ നിർവ്വഹിക്കുന്ന കർമ്മങ്ങൾക്കു കവിതയ്ക്കു സമാനമായിട്ട് ആവശ്യം നൽകുന്നതിന്റെ അനുബന്ധമായിട്ടുള്ള മേയംഗിന്റെ കാര്യം ചെയ്യുന്നതാണ്.

10-50 ആക്ടിന്റെ,

മേയംഗിന്റെയെന്നും മേയംഗിന്റെയെന്നും ചെയ്യുന്നതെന്തെങ്കിലും കാര്യം മേയംഗിന്റെ നിർവ്വഹിക്കുന്ന കർമ്മങ്ങൾക്കു കവിതയ്ക്കു സമാനമായിട്ട് ആവശ്യം നൽകുന്നതിന്റെ അനുബന്ധമായിട്ടുള്ള മേയംഗിന്റെ കാര്യം ചെയ്യുന്നതാണ്.

94. മേയംഗിന്റെയെന്നും മേയംഗിന്റെയെന്നും ചെയ്യുന്നതെന്തെങ്കിലും കാര്യം മേയംഗിന്റെ നിർവ്വഹിക്കുന്ന കർമ്മങ്ങൾക്കു കവിതയ്ക്കു സമാനമായിട്ട് ആവശ്യം നൽകുന്നതിന്റെ അനുബന്ധമായിട്ടുള്ള മേയംഗിന്റെ കാര്യം ചെയ്യുന്നതാണ്. മേയംഗിന്റെയെന്നും മേയംഗിന്റെയെന്നും ചെയ്യുന്നതെന്തെങ്കിലും കാര്യം മേയംഗിന്റെ നിർവ്വഹിക്കുന്ന കർമ്മങ്ങൾക്കു കവിതയ്ക്കു സമാനമായിട്ട് ആവശ്യം നൽകുന്നതിന്റെ അനുബന്ധമായിട്ടുള്ള മേയംഗിന്റെ കാര്യം ചെയ്യുന്നതാണ്.

95. ഭിക്ഷുവർഗ്ഗം വാണിജ്യവിലാസകണക്കിനനു 1905 ൽ ഇഷ്ട്യാ 334 നു

[illegible]

34. (1) 22 - a, 23 - a, 25 - a വർദ്ധിപ്പിച്ച് ഉറപ്പാക്കുന്ന ക്ലബ്ബ്

[illegible]

(2) അദ്ദേഹം ഗവൺമെന്റിനോട് അനുമതി സിസ്റ്റിച്ച് വേഗം സെൻ്റർ വേക്ക് ഗണനയിൽ പ്രസിദ്ധപ്പെടുത്തുന്നതുവരെ ഒരു നല്ല വാക്കുവാക്കു പ്രാബല്യത്തോടായിരിക്കുന്നതുപോലെ.

97. நெய்தல்களைக் காப்பாற்றும் திட்டத்தில், பெருமளவு கால் விநியோகத்திற்குரிய நிலைநிறுத்தப்பட்டுள்ள நிலங்களைக் கவனிக்கவேண்டும். அத்துடன் பின்வரும் விவரம்:

[illegible]

(1) எழி பூச்சி சிவப்பாணி எழுகளில் விழு
பொருளை எதிர்த்துக் கொள்ள உதவுகிறது.

[illegible]

19, 20 അഗസ്റ്റ് 19
എന്നീ വടക്കുകയലുകൾ
അന്തർദ്ദേശീയമായി.

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

[illegible][illegible]

இந்தக் கட்டுரை எழுதியவர் ஒரு பத்திரிகையாளர். இவரின் பெயர் என்ன?

[illegible][illegible]

114. கருத்தியல்	கருத்தியல் பற்றி விவாதமாகவும், பூரணமாகவும் எழுதிக்கொள்ளுமா?
தமிழ்நாடு விடுதலைப் புலிகள் கருத்தியல் பற்றி எழுதிக்கொள்ளுமா?	ஆம் என்றால், என்ன கருத்தியல் - யாருடையது?

[illegible]

தமிழ்நாட்டினத்தினர்
பலர் வணிகமாகவும்
புத்தனிகளாகவும் சமூக
நாடி அமைந்து கலிவ
ர்.

১৯৮৬ সালে প্রথমবারের মতো বাংলাদেশের প্রথম প্রধানমন্ত্রী শেখ মুজিবুর রহমানের পুত্র শেখ হাসিনা বাংলাদেশের প্রথম নারী প্রধানমন্ত্রী হয়েছিলেন।

[illegible]

(3) ഈ വികল্পമാർഗ്ഗം ചുരുക്കം സൗകര്യമാണെന്ന് അധികാര
 വ്യക്തികൾക്ക് തീർച്ചപ്പെടുത്താനുള്ള അധികാരം ഉണ്ടാകണം :—

(d) သတ္တဝါတို့၏ ခုခံမှု ပြောင်းလဲမှုကို စောင့်ကြည့်ရန် လက်ရှိရှိသော အချက်အလက်များကို အသုံးပြု၍ အကဲဖြတ်ခြင်း။

(b) இது கனம்மாநாட்டின் அண்மை முடிவாகியுள்ளதால், அதன் கணிப்பொறுப்பை மேலும்வாதி நடைபிடிக்க முடியாது.

[illegible]

118. **ബി.എസ്.എസ്. വിദ്യാർത്ഥികൾക്ക്** അധികാരികൾക്ക് അനുമതി നൽകിയിട്ടില്ലാത്ത പരീക്ഷകൾക്ക് പങ്കെടുക്കുന്നതിന് അനുമതി നൽകുന്നതിന് ഉത്തരവ്.

[illegible][illegible]

പണ്ടും പ്രസിദ്ധപ്പെടുത്തിയിരുന്നതും ആ സാമ്പത്തിക ശാസ്ത്രത്തിൽ
നേർട്ടിട്ടുള്ളതും ഇക്കാരണത്താൽ ഏതൊരു വാദികളും പിൽ
കളും ചുമത്തുന്നതിനും വ്യത്യസ്തങ്ങളായിത്തീർന്നു. ഏറ്റവും അവസാന
ത്തോളം കാര്യകാര്യങ്ങളിൽ ഏറ്റവും അനുബന്ധം വ്യവസ്ഥാപനത്തിനും
ഒരു ഏറ്റവും അവസാനത്തോളം അനുബന്ധം സാധിക്കും. ഇത്തരം സ്റ്റേറ്റ്
സംഗ്രഹത്തിൽ അക്കൗണ്ടിംഗ് വ്യവസ്ഥാപനം, വ്യവസ്ഥാപനം
നേർട്ടിട്ടുള്ള കാര്യങ്ങൾ ഏതൊരു വാദികളും അവസാനത്തോളം, വ്യവസ്ഥാ
വ്യവസ്ഥാപനം അനുബന്ധ സാധിക്കും. ഇത്തരം സ്റ്റേറ്റ് സംഗ്രഹത്തിൽ
അക്കൗണ്ടിംഗ് വ്യവസ്ഥാപനം വ്യവസ്ഥാപനം വ്യവസ്ഥാപനം വ്യവസ്ഥാപനം
വ്യവസ്ഥാപനം അനുബന്ധ സാധിക്കും. അക്കൗണ്ടിംഗ് വ്യവസ്ഥാപനം
വ്യവസ്ഥാപനം അനുബന്ധ സാധിക്കും. അക്കൗണ്ടിംഗ് വ്യവസ്ഥാപനം
വ്യവസ്ഥാപനം അനുബന്ധ സാധിക്കും. അക്കൗണ്ടിംഗ് വ്യവസ്ഥാപനം

പി. വി. കൃഷ്ണ മോഹനൻ,
വ്യവസ്ഥാപന വ്യവസ്ഥാപനം,
അക്കൗണ്ടിംഗ് വ്യവസ്ഥാപനം.

(A free translation)

P. V. KRISHNAN,
Vice-Chancellor of Government.



SUPPLEMENT TO PART II

THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE

No. 11-2

MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 16, 1926.

(Price, 5 paise)

ABSTRACT OF SEASON REPORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING 13th MARCH 1926.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

Successful Agency in West Coastern and Kistna, moderate in the rest of the Coastal, Chittoor, Salem, Ponnaland and Tenasserim; fair in Chingleput, North Arcot, Trichinopoly, Madurai and the Nilgiris; light or nil elsewhere. Transplantation or sowing of paddy in the Carnatic, North Arcot, Ponnaland and South Kanara, children in Madurai and rest in Nellore, South Arcot and Madurai, proceeding. Standing crops generally fair. Harvest of paddy in the Carnatic, North Arcot, Trichinopoly, the South and South Kanara, children in East Godavari, Guntur, Karnool, Bellary, Nellore, Trichinopoly and Madurai, rest in Vengalputam, Guntur, Cuddipah, Nellore and Trichinopoly, sown in parts of the Coastal, Cuddipah and Nellore, sown in Guntur, Anasapur and Cuddipah, children and tobacco in the Carnatic, cutting of sugarcane in the Coastal, Bellary, Cuddipah, South Arcot, Chittoor and Trichinopoly and plucking of cotton in Guntur and the Deccan proceeding; cotton generally fair. Water-supply generally sufficient except in parts of Bellary, Anasapur, the Central districts, the non-Periyar areas of Madurai and Ponnaland. Grains generally available. Rubber sufficient. Prices fairly steady. Prospects fair to good.

W. S. BROWN,
Secretary

BOARDS (LAND REVENUE AND SETTLEMENTS),
MADRAS, 16th March 1926.
11-5-26.

DISTRICT REPORTS.

GANJAM.

1-8 inches of rain in the week; over 3 inches at Gopalpur, Birkampur and Jangpur. Water-supply sufficient. 15-18 feet of water in the Boudha reservoir and 40-50 feet in the Boudha reservoir. Standing crops fair. Harvest of paddy and cutting of sugarcane proceeding; cotton fair. Employment available. Grain stocks sufficient. Prospects good.

VERAGAPATNAM.

1-5 inches of rain in the 4 days and 2-5 inches in the 5 days; over 5 inches at Jangpur and 4 inches at Patur and Jangpur. Water-supply insufficient for agricultural operations in the districts. Standing crops thriving. Harvest of rice commencing and cutting of sugarcane proceeding; cotton fair. Employment available. Prospects in Boudha in a small scale. Grain stocks sufficient. Prospects good.

EAST GODAVARI.

2-3 inches of rain in the week; over 3 inches at Anasapur and 2 inches at Guntur and Anasapur areas. Water-supply sufficient. The Godavari 2-3 feet below the crest of the dam. Standing crops fair to good. Harvest of cotton, paddy, chilies and tobacco and cutting of sugarcane proceeding; cotton of children and sugarcane, fair to moderate; chilies and tobacco, fair; paddy, poor to fair. Employment available. Grain stocks sufficient. Prospects good. Rice in the price of rice at Bellary and Bellary in price at Bellary.

WEST GODAVARI.

2-5 inches of rain in the week; 4-5 inches at Jangpur. Water-supply sufficient. Condition of standing crops not reported. Harvest of chilies and tobacco and cutting of sugarcane proceeding; cotton of tobacco and chilies, fair to moderate; sugarcane, moderate. Employment available. Grain stocks sufficient. Prospects good.

KIDNA.

3.8 inches of rain in the week; over 12 inches at Pinduck and 6 inches at Pinduck and Pinduck. Water-supply sufficient. The Kidna 120 feet below the supply sufficient. Standing crops thriving well, crop of the week. The crop is the first crop damaged by heavy rain. Harvest of cotton and tobacco proceeding in parts; harvest of cotton, rice, tobacco, normal. Employment available. Grain stocks sufficient. Prospects good.

GUNTUR.

1.7 inches of rain in the week; over 12 inches at Pinduck. Water-supply generally sufficient in tanks and wells. No water in irrigation canals. Condition of standing crops not reported. Harvest of cotton, rice, tobacco, grain, red gram, Bengal gram, sugarcane, tobacco and cotton and picking of cotton proceeding; cotton of cotton and cotton, poor; rice and sugarcane, normal; rice, fair. Employment available. Grain stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

KURNOOL.

Least showers in the week; over 1 inch at Siddalur. Water-supply generally sufficient. The Tanga-Madara 4.32 feet below crest. Average discharge through the head sluice at Sankamla 341 cubic feet per second. Standing crops generally fair. Harvest of cotton and picking of cotton proceeding; cotton normal. Employment generally available. Grain stocks generally sufficient. Prospects fair.

BELGARI.

30 inch in the week. Water-supply sufficient in wells, in river channels and sufficient in river tanks. Drinking water sufficient in three villages of the Sankamla tank and in two villages of the Sankamla tank. Standing crops fair. Harvest of white cotton, cotton of sugarcane and picking of cotton proceeding in parts; cotton of cotton and cotton, poor to fair; sugarcane, fair. Employment available. Grain stocks sufficient. Prospects fair. Fall in the price of cotton at Ahi.

ANASTAPUR.

Least showers in the week. Water-supply sufficient for irrigation except under some tanks, wells, tanks and river channels. Drinking water insufficient in the Madamara area. Standing crops generally fair. The cotton damaged by heavy rain in parts of the Madamara tank. Harvest of cotton and picking of cotton proceeding; cotton fair. Employment available. Grain stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

CHUDAPUR.

Light showers in the week. Water-supply generally sufficient except in the Pinduck tank. Drinking water sufficient in parts. Standing crops fair. Harvest of rice, sugarcane, cotton and sugarcane, cotton of sugarcane and picking of cotton proceeding; cotton fair. Employment available. Grain stocks sufficient. Prospects good.

MELLORE.

Light showers in the week; over one inch at Anandpur, Bani and Anandpur. Water-supply sufficient in 40 feet of water in the Kanchi reservoir. Transplantation and sowing of second crop paddy and sowing of paddy proceeding in parts. Standing crops fair. Harvest of paddy, cotton, rice, sugarcane and all crops proceeding in parts; cotton of paddy, poor to fair in the Kanchi reservoir and fair in some elsewhere; cotton, rice and all crops, fair; sugarcane, poor in Anandpur and fair in Kanchi. Employment available. Grain stocks sufficient. Prospects good in Kanchi, Mellore, Gunder and Bani and fair elsewhere.

CHINSALEPETA.

3.6 inch of rain in the week. Water-supply sufficient. Transplantation and sowing of second crop, paddy proceeding. Standing crops good. Harvest of paddy proceeding; cotton fair. Employment available. Grain stocks sufficient. Prospects good.

SOUTH ARCOT.

Light showers in the week; over 1 inch at Tanga. Water-supply sufficient. Sowing of paddy and sugarcane proceeding in parts. Standing crops fair. Harvest of paddy and cotton of sugarcane proceeding; cotton fair. Employment available. Grain stocks sufficient. Prospects good.

CHITTOOR.

One inch of rain in the week; over 2 inches at Kanchi, Tanga, Chitrapur and Chitrapur. Water-supply generally sufficient in wells and channels in water works except in the Tirumala and Kanchi districts and parts of the Madamara and Chitrapur tanks and the Pinduck dam. Standing crops fair, sowing of sugarcane proceeding; cotton not reported. Employment available. Grain stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

NORTH ARCOT.

3.2 inch of rain in the week; over 2 inches at Pinduck and 2 inches at Pinduck. Water-supply in tanks insufficient in Tirumala, Tirumala, Tirumala and parts of Pinduck, Pinduck, Pinduck and Pinduck. Supply in tanks and river channels sufficient. Sowing of second crop paddy proceeding. Standing crops fair. Harvest of paddy proceeding; cotton fair. Employment available. Grain stocks sufficient. Prospects fair. Rise in the price of rice at Chitrapur.

SALEM.

One inch of rain in the week; over 2 inches at Chitrapur, Salem and Salem. Water-supply sufficient for irrigation except in Alur and in parts of Chitrapur and under river channels in the Nandamalai tank; insufficient for drinking purposes in parts of the Nandamalai and Chitrapur tanks. Standing crops generally fair. Employment available except in parts of the Nandamalai tank. Rainfall sufficient from this tank. Grain stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

CHIDAMBARAM.

[Report not received.]

TRICHINOPOLY.

3.3 inch of rain in the week; over 1 inch at Salem and Chitrapur. Water-supply insufficient in parts. Standing crops fair. Harvest of paddy, cotton, sugarcane, rice and sugarcane and cotton of sugarcane proceeding; cotton fair. Employment available. Grain stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

TANJORE.

Light showers in the week; over 2 inches at Chitrapur. Water-supply sufficient. Height of water at the Grand Anicut 3.6 feet below crest. Discharge in the Grand Anicut 2.7 feet. Standing crops fair. Harvest of paddy proceeding; cotton fair. Employment available. Grain stocks sufficient. Prospects good.

MADURA.

5.5 inch of rain in the week; over 2 inches at Chitrapur and Chitrapur. Water-supply sufficient except in parts of the Tirumala and Kanchi districts, Mellore, Chitrapur and Chitrapur tanks. Average discharge through the Tirumala dam 415 cubic feet per second. Transplantation and sowing of

RAINFALL AND PRICES OF THE STAPLE FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE WEEK ENDING 12th MARCH 1936.

District.	Rainfall in inches.				Prices in Rupees (per 100 lbs) and Prices.														Locality.
	In the week.		Up to the end of the week from 1st April.		Rice.			Sorghum.			Chickpeas.			Lentils.					
	Week.	4 days at 100 lbs. per acre.	Week.	4 days at 100 lbs. per acre.	Current week.	Last week.	The week.	Current week.	Last week.	The week.	Current week.	Last week.	The week.	Current week.	Last week.	The week.			
Orissa.	Bargarh	1.6	0.3	2.3	4.2	8.4	8.4	17.0	13.0	13.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Bargarh
	Uttara	1.4	0.3	0.2	8.5	8.5	8.5	14.7	14.7	14.7	11.2	10.8	10.0	10.8	10.8	11.0	11.0	Uttara	
	Angul	1.0	0.3	0.2	8.5	8.5	8.5	14.7	14.7	14.7	11.2	10.8	10.0	10.8	10.8	11.0	11.0	Angul	
	Khurda	1.0	0.3	0.2	8.5	8.5	8.5	14.7	14.7	14.7	11.2	10.8	10.0	10.8	10.8	11.0	11.0	Khurda	
	Deogarh	1.0	0.3	0.2	8.5	8.5	8.5	14.7	14.7	14.7	11.2	10.8	10.0	10.8	10.8	11.0	11.0	Deogarh	
Madhya Pradesh.	Madhya	1.0	0.3	0.2	8.5	8.5	8.5	14.7	14.7	14.7	11.2	10.8	10.0	10.8	10.8	11.0	11.0	Madhya	
	Madhya	1.0	0.3	0.2	8.5	8.5	8.5	14.7	14.7	14.7	11.2	10.8	10.0	10.8	10.8	11.0	11.0	Madhya	
	Madhya	1.0	0.3	0.2	8.5	8.5	8.5	14.7	14.7	14.7	11.2	10.8	10.0	10.8	10.8	11.0	11.0	Madhya	
	Madhya	1.0	0.3	0.2	8.5	8.5	8.5	14.7	14.7	14.7	11.2	10.8	10.0	10.8	10.8	11.0	11.0	Madhya	
	Madhya	1.0	0.3	0.2	8.5	8.5	8.5	14.7	14.7	14.7	11.2	10.8	10.0	10.8	10.8	11.0	11.0	Madhya	
Gujarat.	Madhya	1.0	0.3	0.2	8.5	8.5	8.5	14.7	14.7	14.7	11.2	10.8	10.0	10.8	10.8	11.0	11.0	Madhya	
	Madhya	1.0	0.3	0.2	8.5	8.5	8.5	14.7	14.7	14.7	11.2	10.8	10.0	10.8	10.8	11.0	11.0	Madhya	
	Madhya	1.0	0.3	0.2	8.5	8.5	8.5	14.7	14.7	14.7	11.2	10.8	10.0	10.8	10.8	11.0	11.0	Madhya	
	Madhya	1.0	0.3	0.2	8.5	8.5	8.5	14.7	14.7	14.7	11.2	10.8	10.0	10.8	10.8	11.0	11.0	Madhya	
	Madhya	1.0	0.3	0.2	8.5	8.5	8.5	14.7	14.7	14.7	11.2	10.8	10.0	10.8	10.8	11.0	11.0	Madhya	
Bihar.	Madhya	1.0	0.3	0.2	8.5	8.5	8.5	14.7	14.7	14.7	11.2	10.8	10.0	10.8	10.8	11.0	11.0	Madhya	
	Madhya	1.0	0.3	0.2	8.5	8.5	8.5	14.7	14.7	14.7	11.2	10.8	10.0	10.8	10.8	11.0	11.0	Madhya	
	Madhya	1.0	0.3	0.2	8.5	8.5	8.5	14.7	14.7	14.7	11.2	10.8	10.0	10.8	10.8	11.0	11.0	Madhya	
	Madhya	1.0	0.3	0.2	8.5	8.5	8.5	14.7	14.7	14.7	11.2	10.8	10.0	10.8	10.8	11.0	11.0	Madhya	
	Madhya	1.0	0.3	0.2	8.5	8.5	8.5	14.7	14.7	14.7	11.2	10.8	10.0	10.8	10.8	11.0	11.0	Madhya	
West Bengal.	Madhya	1.0	0.3	0.2	8.5	8.5	8.5	14.7	14.7	14.7	11.2	10.8	10.0	10.8	10.8	11.0	11.0	Madhya	
	Madhya	1.0	0.3	0.2	8.5	8.5	8.5	14.7	14.7	14.7	11.2	10.8	10.0	10.8	10.8	11.0	11.0	Madhya	
	Madhya	1.0	0.3	0.2	8.5	8.5	8.5	14.7	14.7	14.7	11.2	10.8	10.0	10.8	10.8	11.0	11.0	Madhya	
	Madhya	1.0	0.3	0.2	8.5	8.5	8.5	14.7	14.7	14.7	11.2	10.8	10.0	10.8	10.8	11.0	11.0	Madhya	
	Madhya	1.0	0.3	0.2	8.5	8.5	8.5	14.7	14.7	14.7	11.2	10.8	10.0	10.8	10.8	11.0	11.0	Madhya	

(a) Rainfall figures.

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